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ABSTRACT

The 11th in a series of annual publications, this document provides an abstract of statistical information covering American education from kindergarten through graduate school. Subjects on which statistics are provided include the number of schools and colleges; and information on enrollments, teachers, graduates, educational attainment, finances, federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development. The digest is divided according to (1) all levels of education, (2) elementary and secondary education, (3) higher education, (4) federal programs for education and related activities, and (5) selected statistics related to education in the United States. Innovations include statistics on enrollment and educational attainment from the 1970 Census of Population; trend data on enrollment in high school subjects; teaching and research staff in institutions of higher education, by academic field; expanded coverage of gifts and grants to colleges and universities; employment of recent college graduates; public television stations by type of programing and license; and summary data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress in writing, citizenship, science, reading, and literature. (Author)

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Digest of Educational Statistics

1972 Edition

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Foreword

The 1972 edition of the *Digest of Educational Statistics* is the 11th in a series of annual publications initiated by the Office of Education in 1962. Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through the graduate school. In order to perform this function, it utilizes materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the Office of Education and other appropriate agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of educational statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, enrollments, teachers, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development.

The *Digest* is divided into five chapters: All Levels of Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, Higher Education, Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities, and Selected Statistics Related to Education in the United States. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. Series of data extending as far back as 1870 have been employed in many instances in order to give some historical perspective. The introduction supplements the tabular materials in chapters I through V by providing a brief description and analysis of current trends in American education.

In addition to updating many of the statistics which appeared in previous years, this edition of the *Digest* contains a number of innovations. These include statistics on enrollment and educational attainment from the 1970 Census of Population; trend data on enrollment in high school subjects; teaching and research staff in institutions of higher education, by academic field; expanded coverage of gifts and grants to colleges and universities; employment of recent college graduates; public television stations, by type of programing and licensee; and summary data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress in writing, citizenship, science, reading, and literature.

In the past the *Digest of Educational Statistics* has proved useful to persons interested in the nature and scope of education in the United States and in particular to those individuals concerned with the formulation and conduct of educational policy. We trust that the readers of the 11th edition will find it even more valuable than its predecessors.

DOROTHY M. GILFORD
Assistant Commissioner for
Educational Statistics

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Introduction

A Statistical Look at American Education: Fall 1972

Education is today the major occupation of 62.8 million people in the United States. That figure, along with the fact that more than $90 billion will be spent by educational institutions this year, lends credence to the contention that education is now the Nation's largest enterprise. Included in the 62.8 million total are 59.5 million students enrolled in our schools and colleges, 3 million teachers, and about 300,000 superintendents, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff members. This means that in a Nation with 209 million people about 3 out of every 10 persons are directly involved in the educational process.

Total enrollment in educational institutions remained stable this fall after annual increases for 27 consecutive years. Specifically, the following percentages of the school-age population are estimated to be enrolled: Of the 5-year-olds (the usual kindergarten age), 84 percent; 6- to 13-year-olds (grades one to eight), 99 percent; 14- to 17-year-olds (grades nine to 12), 94 percent; and 18- to 24-year-olds (college age), 30 percent. These percentages are derived from data obtained in the annual fall surveys of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and reported in *Current Population Reports*, Series P–20.

Enrollment continued to increase at the higher education level, with approximately 8.2 million students now enrolled in degree-credit programs in colleges and universities. This represents an increase of about 1.3 percent over the 8.1 million students enrolled in the fall of 1971. The figures for both years exclude undergraduate college and university students in programs not creditable toward a bachelor's degree as well as people attending other postsecondary educational institutions.

Enrollment in public and nonpublic schools at the secondary level (grades nine to 12) is estimated at 15.5 million students this fall. This is a rise of 300,000, or about 2 percent, over the 15.2 million enrolled a year ago. Enrollment in nonpublic schools held steady at about 1.3 million, while the number of public school students rose from 13.9 million last fall to an estimated 14.2 million in 1972.

Enrollment at the elementary school level (kindergarten through eighth grade) apparently declined by more than 1 percent—from 36.4 million pupils last year to a current estimated level of 35.8 million. Nonpublic school enrollment is estimated at 3.8 million this fall compared with 3.9 million a year ago, while public school enrollment is about 32 million compared with 32.4 million last fall.

School enrollment in future years will be significantly influenced by emerging trends in the birth rate. Data from the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Public Health Service, show that the number of live births in this country attained an alltime high of 4.3 million in 1961. They then declined each year until they reached 3.5 million in 1968. In 1969 the number rose to nearly 3.6 million and in 1970 to 3.7 million, then fell back in 1971 to 3.6 million. On the basis of data for the first 9 months of this year, it appears that about 3.3 million children will be born in the United States in 1972. This will be the smallest number of births in any year since 1946, a development with major implications for educational planning for the late 1970's and the 1980's.

More immediately, the latest projections of OE's National Center for Educational Statistics indicate that there will be small annual reductions in elementary school enrollment for the next 5 years—reflecting the decrease in the population aged 5 to 13 in the years just ahead. Starting in 1977 and continuing for several years thereafter we can expect a tapering off in enrollment at the high school level. A decrease in the college-age population will become evident in the early 1980's, though whether college enrollment will also decline will be determined during the next decade by what happens to the increased tendency of young people to continue their education after high school.

Currently about 2,320,000 persons are employed as classroom teachers in public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools—an increase of about 1 percent over the 2.3 million teachers employed a year ago. All of the increase apparently occurred at the secondary school level. In fact, preliminary data suggest that at the elementary school level there may have been a small reduction. In any case, about 2.1 million persons are teaching in public schools this fall, and an estimated 220,000 are in nonpublic schools. Approximately 1,290,000 are teaching in elementary schools and 1,030,000 in secondary schools.

Overall, the number of public school teachers is growing at a somewhat faster rate than the number of pupils. The result is a continuing improvement in the pupil-teacher ratio. This fall there are approximately 22 pupils per teacher, as compared with 25.7 pupils for each teacher 10 years ago. Moreover, a recent study by the National Education Association indicates that public school teachers today are better prepared academically than were their predecessors. Only 3 percent of the teachers in 1971 did not have a bachelor's degree, as compared with 15 percent in 1961. In 1971 more than 27 percent of the teachers held a master's degree, compared with 23 percent 10 years earlier.

The average annual salary of instructional staff members in public elementary and secondary schools rose more than 5 percent last year over the preceding year, and a similar increase is anticipated in 1972–73. Salaries averaged about $10,100 in 1971–72 and are expected to approach $10,650 in 1972–73. The average salary of classroom teachers is somewhat smaller: The estimates for 1971–72 and 1972–73 are $9,615 and $10,140, respectively.

The number of instructional staff members in colleges and universities has risen by about 20,000 in the past year, bringing the current total to about 620,000. Faculties have expanded at a rapid rate during the past decade in an attempt to keep pace with the growing numbers of young people who are seeking a college education. Even so, the trend in recent years has been toward larger classes and greater utilization of graduate assistants in the classroom.

The National Education Association has reported that the typical full-time faculty member in degree-granting institutions earned $12,932 in the academic year 1971–72. This may be compared with a salary of $11,745 2 years earlier. With salaries rising at a rate of about 5 percent a year, the average salary of instructional staff in colleges and universities is expected to approach $13,600 in 1972–73.

More than 3 million persons graduated from high school in 1972. The class of 1973 is expected to exceed 3.1 million, which would make it the largest graduating class in history. The size of these graduating classes reflects the high birth rate in the 1950's and also the increasing tendency of young Americans to remain in school at least until high school graduation. About 76 percent of the young people today finish high school, and about 47 percent of them (or some 60 percent of the high school graduates) can be expected to enter a degree-credit program in a college or university. If present trends continue, about 24 percent of the persons in their late teens today can be expected to earn a bachelor's degree, 8 percent a master's degree, and 1.5 percent a doctorate.

In its most recent survey of the educational attainment of the population, conducted in March 1972, the Bureau of the Census found that the median number of school years completed by young people 20 and 21 years of age was 12.8 years. Persons 45 to 54 had completed a median of 12.3 years; persons 75 and over, 8.6 years.

During the school year 1971–72 the number of earned degrees conferred by colleges and universities is estimated as follows: Bachelor's and first-professional degrees, 903,000; master's degree, 238,000; and doctorates, 35,000. In 1972–73 the comparable figures are expected to be 958,000, 256,000, and 38,000, respectively. In each case the estimates for 1972–73 represent alltime highs. In the past decade the number of bachelor's degrees conferred annually has more than doubled. The number of master's degrees has increased nearly threefold, and the number of doctor's degrees awarded has tripled over the past 10 years.

Expenditures for public and private education from kindergarten through the graduate school are estimated at $83.8 billion for the 1971–72 school year, and preliminary estimates place the 1972–73 figure at $90.2 billion. The breakdown for 1971–72 came to $53.9 billion for elementary and secondary schools ($48.8 billion for public and $5.1 billion for nonpublic) and $29.9 billion for higher education ($19.9 billion for public institutions and $10.0 billion for private institutions).

Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education during 1971 amounted to 8.0 percent of the gross national product (GNP). The percentage of GNP spent for education has been in a rising trend for more than a quarter of a century. The low point in modern times was reached in 1943–44, in the midst of World War II, when edu-

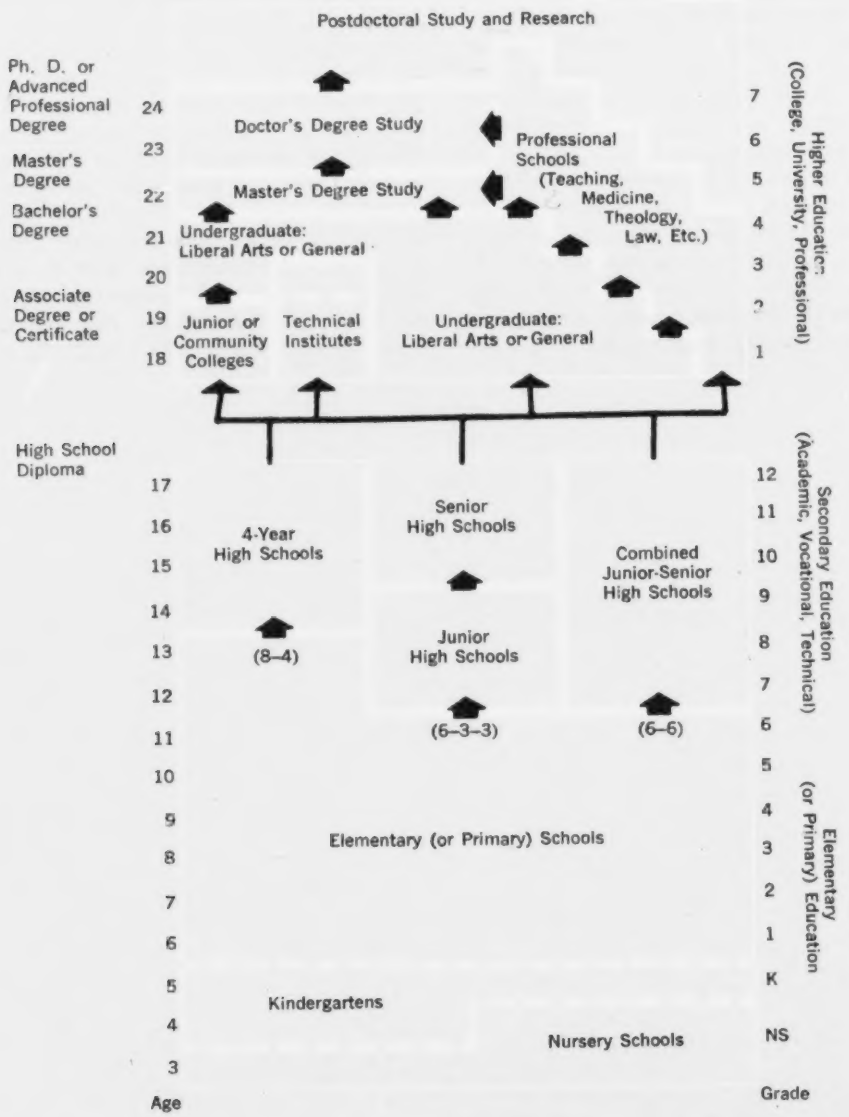
cational expenditures dropped to 1.8 percent of the GNP.

The current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools has more than doubled in the past decade, rising from $419 in 1961–62 to an estimated $934 in 1971–72. The largest item in the school budget is teachers' salaries, and expenditure increases in recent years reflect the efforts of local school systems to provide more adequate compensation for their instructional staff members. The rise in expenditures would be much smaller, of course, if allowance were made for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The role of the Federal Government in providing support to education at all levels continues to grow. Whereas Federal grants amounted to $2.1 billion in 1963, in 1973 they are expected to reach $12.8 billion. Grants to higher education have quadrupled during the past decade, and aid to elementary and secondary education increased more than sevenfold. The largest percentage increase, however, is in grants for vocational-technical and continuing education, which is 21 times as great in 1973 as in 1963. This support reflects the widely held view that more students should be prepared for useful employment before terminating their formal education.

Summing up, a number of recent developments in American education give rise to an optimistic view of the future. Young people today spend more years in school than their parents and grandparents did. Most of them graduate from high school, and many go on to some form of higher education. There is an increased emphasis on education for a career. There are fewer pupils per teacher in public schools than in earlier years, and the teachers tend to be better paid than their predecessors. Efforts to support education (both in terms of actual dollars and as a percentage of the gross national product) are greater than ever before. All in all, we are clearly making progress.

Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States



Chapter I

All Levels of Education

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a broad overview of education in the United States from kindergarten through the graduate school. It brings together materials from elementary, secondary, and higher education to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total receipts and expenditures for education at all levels. Statistics on educational attainment, on illiteracy and school retention rates, and on annual and lifetime income by years of school completed are also included.

Figure 1 provides a graphic presentation of the structure of education in the United States. At the right side of the chart, the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher) are indicated, and the approximate age of persons at each level is given on the left. As the chart indicates, pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, and this is followed by 4 to 6 years of high school. The entire 12-year program is normally completed at the age of 17 or 18 years.

High school graduates may enter a junior college, a technical institution, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. A junior college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college program and a broad selection of terminal-vocational courses. Academic courses completed at a junior college are transferable for credit to 4-year colleges and universities. A technical institute offers postsecondary technical training not leading to bachelor's or higher degrees.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires 3 or 4 years beyond the baccalaureate.

Professional schools differ widely in their requirements for admission and the length of their programs. Medical students, for example, must complete at least 3 years of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Engineering students, on the other hand, can enter an engineering school immediately upon completion of a secondary school program.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the annual and biennial surveys of the Office of Education. When necessary, these survey data have been supplemented by estimates prepared especially for this volume in order to make the tables as useful as possible. In addition, substantial contributions have been made by statistics received from other agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental, as indicated in the source note at the end of the appropriate tables. The data obtained from the Bureau of the Census surveys of educational attainment, governmental finances, and school enrollment by age, race, and sex are worthy of special mention for the valuable information they provide.

Table 1.—Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1971 and fall 1972 [1]

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1971	Fall 1972
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	59,707	59,530
Public	52,335	52,260
Nonpublic	7,372	7,270
Kindergarten–grade 12 (regular and other schools) [2]	51,591	51,310
Regular public schools	46,081	45,900
Regular nonpublic schools	5,200	5,100
Other public schools	240	240
Other nonpublic schools	70	70
Kindergarten–grade 8 (regular and other schools) [2]	36,365	35,800
Regular public schools	32,265	31,800
Regular nonpublic schools	3,900	3,800
Other public schools	170	170
Other nonpublic schools	30	30
Grades 9-12 (regular and other schools) [2]	15,226	15,510
Regular public schools	13,816	14,100
Regular nonpublic schools	1,300	1,300
Other public schools	70	70
Other nonpublic schools	40	40
Higher education (total degree-credit enrollment in universities, colleges, professional schools, teachers colleges, and junior colleges) [3]	8,116	8,220
Public	6,014	6,120
Nonpublic	2,102	2,100
Undergraduate [4]	7,208	7,290
Graduate	908	930

[1] The 1971 figures for regular nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools, and all 1972 figures, are preliminary. Surveys of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools have been conducted at less frequent intervals than those of public schools and of institutions of higher education. Consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are less reliable than those for other types of institutions. The estimates for 1972 are derived from changes in the school-age population combined with the long-range trend in school enrollment rates of the population.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most non-profit-making nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, both church-affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

[3] Excludes undergraduate students in occupational programs which are not ordinarily creditable toward a bachelor's degree. There were approximately 833,000 of these non-degree-credit students in fall 1971.

[4] Includes students working toward first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., LL.B., and B.D. Approximately 193,000 students were in this category in fall 1971.

NOTE.—Fall enrollment is usually smaller than school-year enrollment, since the latter is a cumulative figure which includes students who enroll at any time during the year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1971 Statistics of Public Schools"; "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971"; and estimates of the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education.

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1969

Level of instruction, by type of school	All schools	Publicly controlled schools	Privately controlled schools
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	58,765,766	50,980,528	7,785,238
Elementary and secondary	51,629,691	45,868,691	5,761,000
Kindergarten–grade 8	37,111,390	32,784,390	4,327,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	14,518,301	13,084,301	1,434,000
Higher education	7,136,075	5,111,837	2,024,238
Kindergarten	2,821,213	2,619,213	202,000
Regular [1]	2,801,242	2,601,242	[2] 200,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education [2]	6,000	5,000	1,000
Residential schools for exceptional children [2]	7,000	6,000	1,000
Federal schools for Indians [3]	4,871	4,871	0
Federal schools on Federal installations [2]	2,100	2,100	0
Grades 1-8, inclusive	34,290,177	30,165,177	4,125,000
Regular [1]	34,095,626	29,995,626	[2] 4,100,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education [2]	41,000	33,000	8,000
Residential schools for exceptional children [2]	87,000	70,000	17,000
Federal schools for Indians [3]	33,851	33,851	0
Federal schools on Federal installations [2]	32,700	32,700	0
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	14,518,301	13,084,301	1,434,000
Regular [1]	14,421,710	13,021,710	[2] 1,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education [2]	44,000	19,000	25,000
Residential schools for exceptional children [2]	37,000	28,000	9,000
Federal schools for Indians [3]	12,191	12,191	0
Federal schools on Federal installations [2]	3,400	3,400	
Higher education:			
Resident degree-credit enrollment	7,136,075	5,111,837	2,024,238
Undergraduate and first-professional	5,991,152	4,357,531	1,633,621
Graduate	828,046	548,025	280,021
Unclassified	316,877	206,281	110,596

[1] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in nonpublic schools (church-affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Includes pupils enrolled at any time during the school year 1969-70.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1969 Statistics of Public Schools"; "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1969"; and unpublished data. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, "Statistics Concerning Indian Education," fiscal year 1970.

Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of school: United States, 1899–1900 to fall 1969

Level of instruction, by type of school	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	Fall 1965	Fall 1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	**17,198,841**	**19,999,148**	**24,061,778**	**29,652,377**	**29,751,203**	**31,319,271**	**45,227,620**	**54,306,301**	**58,765,766**
Elementary and secondary	16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	28,551,640	28,257,000	28,660,250	42,012,076	48,779,976	51,629,691
Kindergarten—grade 8	16,261,846	18,528,535	20,963,722	23,739,840	21,127,021	22,207,241	32,412,266	35,759,153	37,111,390
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	13,020,823	14,518,301
Higher education	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1] 3,215,544	5,526,325	7,136,075
Kindergarten	225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	1,175,312	2,293,492	2,493,296	2,821,213
Public [2]	131,657	[3] 293,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	1,034,203	1,922,712	2,261,592	2,601,242
Nonpublic [2]	93,737	[3] 52,219	29,683	54,456	57,341	[4] 133,000	[4] 354,000	212,340	[5] 200,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	[7] 5,851	[8] 5,524	[5] 6,000	
Residential schools for exceptional children	([6])	([6])	([6])	[9] 5,164	5,777	[10] 4,459	[5] 4,800	[5] 7,000	[8] 7,000
Federal schools for Indians	([6])	([6])	([6])	3,400	3,144	3,650	3,987	4,440	4,871
Federal schools on Federal installations	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	2,142	[5] 2,400	[5] 2,100
Grades 1-8, inclusive	16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,466,112	21,031,929	30,118,774	33,265,857	34,290,177
Public [2]	14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,555,150	18,237,451	18,352,603	25,679,190	28,315,427	29,995,626
Nonpublic [2]	1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,255,430	2,095,938	[5] 2,574,777	[5] 4,285,696	4,763,417	[5] 4,100,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	59,547	35,682	[7] 50,903	[8] 41,247	[8] 41,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	37,062	71,307	[11] 99,234	[9] 124,153	55,954	[10] 48,894	[5] 59,400	[5] 85,000	[5] 87,000
Federal schools for Indians	([12])	([6])	([6])	18,644	17,222	19,973	24,522	31,766	33,851
Federal schools on Federal installations	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	19,063	[5] 29,000	[5] 32,700
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	13,020,823	14,518,301
Public [2]	519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,444	5,724,621	8,484,869	11,596,745	13,021,710
Nonpublic [2]	110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	457,768	[5] 672,362	[5] 1,035,247	1,329,015	[5] 1,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	65,855	78,932	81,367	59,287	54,070	38,162	[7] 43,209	[8] 43,875	[8] 44,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	3,500	4,005	[11] 4,500	[9] 4,388	9,727	[10] 9,784	[5] 23,800	[5] 35,000	[5] 37,000
Federal schools for Indians	([12])	([6])	([6])	7,545	6,970	8,080	11,685	13,588	12,191
Federal schools on Federal installations	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	1,000	[5] 2,600	[5] 2,400
Higher education	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1] 3,215,544	[12] 5,526,325	7,136,075
Publicly controlled	90,689	166,560	315,382	532,647	796,531	1,354,902	[1] 1,831,782	[12] 3,624,442	[5] 5,111,837
Privately controlled	146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	1,304,119	[1] 1,383,762	[12] 1,901,883	2,024,238

[1] Data for first term of the academic year.
[2] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.
[3] Data for 1911-12.
[4] Data from Bureau of the Census.
[5] Estimated.
[6] Data not available.
[7] Data for 1957-58.
[8] Includes estimate for nonpublic institutions.
[9] Data for 1926-27.
[10] Data for 1945-46.
[11] Data for 1917-18.
[12] Includes resident and extension degree-credit students. Data for other years exclude extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Fall Statistics of Public Schools"; "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66"; comprehensive and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and unpublished data. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, "Statistics Concerning Indian Education."

Table 4.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race, sex, and age: United States, October 1971

Sex and age	Total	White	Negro and other races	
			Total	Negro
1	2	3	4	5
BOTH SEXES				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**56.2**	**55.8**	**58.8**	**58.6**
3 and 4 years	21.2	20.9	22.5	21.5
5 and 6 years	91.6	91.9	90.2	89.8
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.1	99.0	99.0
10 to 13 years	99.2	99.2	98.9	98.8
14 and 15 years	98.6	98.7	98.2	98.4
16 and 17 years	90.2	90.5	88.8	89.2
18 and 19 years	49.2	49.4	48.1	46.6
20 and 21 years	32.2	32.7	29.3	27.3
22 to 24 years	15.4	15.9	11.5	11.4
25 to 29 years	8.0	8.1	6.9	6.2
30 to 34 years	4.9	4.8	5.6	5.2
MALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**59.3**	**59.0**	**61.0**	**60.4**
3 and 4 years	20.0	20.1	19.6	19.0
5 and 6 years	90.9	91.2	89.2	88.7
7 to 9 years	99.0	99.0	99.1	99.1
10 to 13 years	98.8	98.9	98.3	98.1
14 and 15 years	98.7	98.9	98.5	97.7
16 and 17 years	91.7	92.0	90.0	90.0
18 and 19 years	55.4	55.9	52.2	50.7
20 and 21 years	38.9	39.7	33.8	31.3
22 to 24 years	23.3	24.6	13.7	12.9
25 to 29 years	11.9	12.1	9.9	8.5
30 to 34 years	6.3	6.2	7.4	6.4
FEMALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**53.2**	**52.6**	**56.7**	**56.9**
3 and 4 years	22.4	21.7	25.5	24.1
5 and 6 years	92.3	92.6	91.1	90.9
7 to 9 years	99.2	99.3	98.8	98.9
10 to 13 years	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.4
14 and 15 years	98.5	98.4	98.8	99.0
16 and 17 years	88.7	88.9	87.5	88.4
18 and 19 years	43.4	43.2	44.5	43.1
20 and 21 years	26.8	27.0	25.7	24.1
22 to 24 years	8.4	8.1	10.4	10.1
25 to 29 years	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2
30 to 34 years	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.2

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, No. 241.

Table 5.—Percent of the population 5 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age: United States, October 1947 to October 1971

Year	Total, 5 to 34 years	5 years[1]	6 years[1]	7 to 9 years	10 to 13 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1947	42.3	53.4	96.2	98.4	98.6	91.6	67.6	24.3	10.2	3.0	1.0
1948	43.1	55.0	96.2	98.3	98.0	92.7	71.2	26.9	9.7	2.6	.9
1949	43.9	55.1	96.2	98.5	98.7	93.5	69.5	25.3	9.2	3.8	1.1
1950	44.2	51.8	97.0	98.9	98.6	94.7	71.3	29.4	9.0	3.0	.9
1951	45.4	53.8	96.0	99.0	99.2	94.8	75.1	26.3	8.3	2.5	.7
1952	46.8	57.8	96.8	98.7	98.9	96.2	73.4	28.7	9.5	2.6	1.2
1953	48.8	58.4	97.7	99.4	99.4	96.5	74.7	31.2	11.1	2.9	1.7
1954	50.0	57.7	96.8	99.2	99.5	95.8	78.0	32.4	11.2	4.1	1.5
1955	50.8	58.1	98.2	99.2	99.2	95.9	77.4	31.5	11.1	4.2	1.6
1956	52.3	58.9	97.0	99.4	99.2	96.9	78.4	35.4	12.8	5.1	1.9
1957	53.6	60.2	97.4	99.5	99.5	97.1	80.5	34.9	14.0	5.5	1.8
1958	54.8	63.8	97.3	99.5	99.5	96.9	80.6	37.6	13.4	5.7	2.2
1959	55.5	62.9	97.5	99.4	99.4	97.5	82.9	36.8	12.7	5.1	2.2
1960	56.4	63.7	98.0	99.6	99.5	97.8	82.6	38.4	13.1	4.9	2.4
1961	56.8	66.3	97.4	99.4	99.3	97.6	83.6	38.0	13.7	4.4	2.0
1962	57.8	66.8	97.9	99.2	99.3	98.0	84.3	41.8	15.6	5.0	2.6
1963	58.5	67.8	97.4	99.4	99.3	98.4	87.1	40.9	17.3	4.9	2.5
1964	58.7	68.5	98.2	99.0	99.0	98.6	87.7	41.6	16.8	5.2	2.6
1965	59.7	70.1	98.7	99.3	99.4	98.9	87.4	46.3	19.0	6.1	3.2
1966	60.0	72.8	97.6	99.3	99.3	98.6	88.5	47.2	19.9	6.5	2.7
1967	60.2	75.0	98.4	99.4	99.1	98.2	88.8	47.6	22.0	6.6	4.0
1968	60.0	74.9	98.3	99.1	99.1	98.0	90.2	50.4	21.4	7.0	3.9
1969	60.0	76.2	98.2	99.3	99.1	98.1	89.7	50.2	23.0	7.9	4.8
1970	58.9	77.7	98.4	99.3	99.2	98.1	90.0	47.7	21.5	7.5	4.2
1971	58.5	82.5	98.4	99.1	99.2	98.6	90.2	49.2	21.9	8.0	4.9

[1] Includes children enrolled in kindergarten, but excludes those enrolled in nursery schools.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20; and U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Preprimary Enrollment."

Table 6.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age and by State: Spring 1970

State	Percent enrolled, by age									
	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Unite States	**54.3**	**12.5**	**72.4**	**97.3**	**95.9**	**89.3**	**56.6**	**30.7**	**14.6**	**6.1**
Alabama	51.7	9.6	51.0	95.8	93.7	84.7	54.6	25.9	11.3	4.1
Alaska	46.9	13.9	77.2	96.9	95.3	86.0	39.0	9.7	6.8	5.2
Arizona	55.7	13.7	70.5	96.7	94.3	86.5	56.7	32.0	17.8	9.1
Arkansas	51.0	6.2	44.4	95.5	94.1	84.7	51.9	27.3	10.3	3.5
California	55.4	20.3	83.6	97.9	96.9	91.9	55.9	30.9	19.9	10.0
Colorado	55.6	16.1	78.0	97.9	97.3	91.2	60.3	33.5	16.8	7.6
Connecticut	57.3	19.0	87.3	98.4	98.0	92.7	65.0	37.3	15.5	6.5
Delaware	54.4	15.9	78.5	97.6	98.7	90.7	55.8	25.6	10.5	5.7
District of Columbia	50.8	25.7	81.5	96.9	95.4	87.3	59.9	34.6	18.7	9.5
Florida	54.1	19.1	73.3	97.0	94.4	86.4	54.0	27.0	13.3	6.0
Georgia	48.9	11.2	59.9	96.0	93.6	81.7	47.2	21.6	9.9	3.9
Hawaii	58.4	24.5	87.4	96.7	95.8	90.8	53.1	22.4	13.6	6.5
Idaho	55.6	5.3	56.7	96.7	95.3	91.8	63.5	32.0	16.1	5.7
Illinois	55.2	12.4	80.5	97.7	96.9	90.3	56.6	32.2	15.0	6.0
Indiana	54.0	8.6	70.5	97.6	96.8	88.2	55.3	30.9	13.4	5.2
Iowa	56.4	7.4	73.7	97.1	95.3	91.3	62.2	37.1	14.3	4.9
Kansas	55.7	11.3	74.1	97.5	96.3	90.7	60.8	34.2	16.3	6.3
Kentucky	49.5	5.9	52.3	95.6	93.2	79.7	44.9	23.5	11.3	4.2
Louisiana	53.3	11.0	65.7	96.1	93.3	85.3	50.9	25.8	11.4	4.3
Maine	54.8	8.0	74.1	96.5	94.4	90.6	60.5	31.1	10.5	3.5
Maryland	54.0	15.8	79.9	97.8	96.8	89.3	53.4	28.2	13.5	6.8
Massachusetts	56.7	14.0	77.5	98.3	97.5	91.7	63.9	39.9	17.9	7.5
Michigan	56.7	10.2	81.6	98.0	97.4	90.9	56.9	32.2	15.7	6.7
Minnesota	57.2	8.5	73.2	98.2	97.5	95.1	62.6	36.9	15.5	5.5
Mississippi	53.8	13.2	60.4	94.7	92.3	83.3	54.6	27.4	10.6	3.6
Missouri	54.3	10.1	74.1	97.1	95.6	87.6	54.2	31.0	14.1	5.8
Montana	57.1	5.6	59.4	97.5	96.8	92.4	63.7	36.7	17.9	5.8
Nebraska	57.3	10.1	77.4	97.4	95.8	92.5	64.0	38.8	17.2	5.8
Nevada	50.0	10.7	79.4	96.7	97.4	89.2	45.7	17.6	9.5	4.6
New Hampshire	52.8	8.0	68.1	96.5	95.3	87.2	60.3	34.6	12.2	4.4
New Jersey	55.5	14.2	81.1	98.1	97.1	92.1	58.0	30.8	13.1	5.8
New Mexico	56.0	10.2	63.1	96.6	94.9	88.8	56.8	27.5	5.8	7.5
New York	54.6	15.0	81.8	97.4	96.6	91.1	61.4	34.5	15.6	6.3
North Carolina	49.0	9.8	52.0	95.8	94.2	83.5	49.8	23.9	9.6	3.4
North Dakota	57.7	4.3	58.0	97.0	95.9	92.9	68.3	38.4	15.4	5.4
Ohio	54.8	9.5	73.4	97.8	97.0	91.6	57.0	31.1	13.6	4.9
Oklahoma	54.1	11.0	70.6	96.9	95.2	89.6	57.1	31.8	14.8	6.0
Oregon	56.2	11.3	66.5	97.7	97.2	92.8	61.7	37.0	19.3	7.9
Pennsylvania	55.4	10.7	78.7	97.6	96.7	91.4	55.3	31.7	12.8	5.1
Rhode Island	53.5	14.3	82.3	97.9	96.4	87.7	57.9	27.8	12.2	6.5
South Carolina	49.5	8.7	53.3	95.7	93.3	82.7	48.4	20.6	7.5	3.1
South Dakota	60.0	7.1	72.6	97.5	95.4	92.6	66.6	40.2	16.7	4.7
Tennessee	49.9	8.8	54.7	95.5	92.4	83.0	48.9	27.6	12.9	4.3
Texas	52.1	11.6	54.9	96.5	94.6	86.7	56.1	28.7	13.9	5.5
Utah	61.0	10.2	77.6	97.9	97.3	94.3	67.7	43.3	32.9	12.6
Vermont	54.6	8.9	69.0	96.7	94.9	90.1	64.4	40.9	12.8	3.9
Virginia	49.8	11.4	57.5	96.9	95.2	86.9	53.5	23.1	10.6	4.9
Washington	55.3	13.6	76.4	98.0	96.7	92.1	60.1	31.1	16.4	7.2
West Virginia	51.4	3.9	45.0	95.2	92.7	83.8	53.7	30.2	11.5	4.0
Wisconsin	57.5	9.1	76.8	98.3	97.1	94.0	61.6	36.3	15.9	5.5
Wyoming	55.6	5.9	67.1	97.2	95.7	91.4	61.1	33.4	15.8	6.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics," Series PC(1)-C1.

Table 7.—Participants in adult education, by sex, race, age, and source of instruction: United States, May 1969

Source of instruction	Total	Sex		Race			Age	
		Men	Women	White	Negro	Other	Under 35	35 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total (in thousands)	[1] 13,150	6,898	6,253	12,036	981	133	6,852	6,298
	Percent[2] of column totals							
Public or private school	27.7	22.6	33.3	27.1	33.8	36.8	27.2	28.2
College or university, part-time	25.2	26.9	23.3	25.5	21.9	[3] 21.8	30.4	19.5
Job training	27.5	37.1	16.9	27.4	28.7	[3] 21.8	28.3	26.6
Correspondence courses	8.0	10.7	5.0	8.3	[3] 4.6	[3] 4.5	9.3	6.6
Community organizations	13.4	8.3	19.1	13.6	11.4	[3] 15.8	9.4	17.8
Tutor or private instructor	5.8	3.9	7.9	5.9	[3] 3.3	[3] 10.5	4.6	7.1
Other	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.3	9.4	[3] 12.8	9.5	11.1

[1] Because of rounding, detail may not add to total.

[2] Since some adults received instruction from more than one source, percentages total more than 100.

[3] Requires caution in interpretation because of the limited sample.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Participation in Adult Education, Initial Report, May 1969."

Table 8.—Number of teachers[1] in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members[2] in institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1965-66

Level of institution, by type of school	1929-30		1939-40		1949-50		1959-60		1965-66	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels	**216,275**	**818,758**	**298,331**	**799,752**	**367,496**	**868,082**	**657,706**	**1,173,550**	**958,906**	**1,449,569**
Elementary and secondary schools	154,983	795,178	212,084	769,182	221,635	823,590	430,436	1,119,314	608,906	1,364,569
Elementary schools (including kindergartens)[3]	68,705	633,819	70,187	569,860	58,407	607,258	124,566	828,865	164,776	967,035
Public	67,239	573,718	67,140	508,060	52,925	536,653	117,616	716,156	148,473	825,625
Nonpublic	[4] 1,466	[4] 60,101	3,047	61,800	[5] 5,482	[5] 70,605	[5] 6,950	[5] 112,709	16,303	141,410
Secondary schools (including junior, senior, junior-senior, and regular high schools)[3]	82,689	152,405	138,384	192,023	158,536	207,741	299,239	277,921	436,231	383,034
Public	74,532	138,774	126,837	173,440	142,043	182,050	275,054	246,132	395,295	341,495
Nonpublic	[4] 8,157	[4] 13,631	11,547	18,583	[5] 16,493	[5] 25,691	[5] 24,185	[5] 31,789	40,936	41,539
Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools:										
Subcollegiate departments of colleges	1,564	1,251	1,968	1,753	3,031	2,785	3,973	5,739	[5] 3,200	[5] 4,100
Publicly controlled	339	246	524	369	1,447	1,651	2,222	3,935	[5] 1,800	[5] 2,800
Privately controlled	1,225	1,005	1,444	1,384	1,584	1,134	1,751	1,804	[5] 1,400	[5] 1,300
Residential schools for exceptional children	[6] 1,578	[6] 6,571	[7] 1,107	[7] 4,599	[8] 1,148	[8] 4,771	[5] 1,900	[5] 5,600	[5] 4,000	[5] 8,900
Federal schools for Indians	447	1,132	438	947	[7] 513	[7] 1,035	[7] 758	[7] 1,189	[7] 699	[7] 1,500
Higher education[9]	61,292	23,580	86,247	30,570	145,861	44,492	227,270	54,236	[5] 350,000	[5] 85,000
Publicly controlled	25,401	12,904	35,702	14,311	66,462	21,245	116,836	27,705	[5] 204,000	[5] 50,000
Privately controlled	35,891	10,676	50,545	16,259	79,399	23,247	110,434	26,531	[5] 146,000	[5] 35,000

[1] Number of teaching positions: includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when not separately reported; excludes supervisors and principals.

[2] Includes faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses; excludes faculty engaged in administration, research, extension work, etc.

[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[4] Data for 1927-28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Data for 1926-27.

[7] Distribution by sex estimated.

[8] Data for 1945-46.

[9] Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 9.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff for resident courses in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1971 and fall 1972 [1]

[Full-time and part-time teachers and staff]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1971	Fall 1972
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**2,899,000**	**2,938,000**
Public	2,478,000	2,517,000
Nonpublic	421,000	421,000
Elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools [2]	2,296,000	2,318,000
Public	2,079,000	2,102,000
Nonpublic	217,000	216,000
Elementary classroom teachers in regular and other schools [2]	1,293,000	1,288,000
Public	1,150,000	1,146,000
Nonpublic	143,000	142,000
Secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools [2]	1,003,000	1,030,000
Public	929,000	956,000
Nonpublic	74,000	74,000
Higher education instructional staff for resident courses (first term) [3]	603,000	620,000
Public	399,000	415,000
Nonpublic	204,000	205,000

[1] The 1971 figures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools and for institutions of higher education, and all 1972 figures, are estimates. Data for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools are not as complete as those for public schools; consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are not as reliable as those for public schools or for higher education. The estimates for 1972 are derived from expected enrollment changes combined with the long-term trend in pupil-teacher ratios.

[2] The figures include elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular public and nonpublic schools and other schools, such as Federal schools for Indians, federally operated schools on posts, subcollegiate departments of colleges, and residential schools for exceptional children. For 1971, the numbers of such teachers are estimated as 12,000 in public and 2,000 in nonpublic elementary schools, 4,000 in public and 3,000 in nonpublic secondary schools.

[3] Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior staff, such as graduate assistants, for instruction in resident courses.

SOURCE: Surveys and estimates of the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 10.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of schools by level and control, by State: 1970-71

State	Public school systems				Nonpublic schools		Institutions of higher education [1]	
	School districts	Schools with elementary grades only	Schools with secondary grades only [2]	Combined elementary-secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary [2]	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**17,995**	**[3] 64,020**	**[3] 23,572**	**1,780**	**14,372**	**3,770**	**1,089**	**1,467**
Alabama	124	546	257	581	197	76	29	20
Alaska	29	265	60	2	13	8	1	2
Arizona	295	585	164	8	100	28	14	4
Arkansas	389	806	445	.....	58	14	10	11
California	1,070	5,543	1,425	.....	1,234	333	112	87
Colorado	181	769	408	4	151	38	20	8
Connecticut	169	902	215	.....	259	95	18	28
Delaware	26	143	52	.....	43	15	3	4
District of Columbia	1	135	50	1	49	33	3	17
Florida	67	1,337	563	50	354	116	34	29
Georgia	190	1,287	414	114	94	49	28	34
Hawaii	1	152	47	8	60	14	1	6
Idaho	115	365	189	7	38	8	6	4
Illinois	1,175	3,406	1,111	82	1,033	172	44	88
Indiana	319	1,601	541	56	373	51	5	39
Iowa	457	1,362	704	.....	254	46	15	36
Kansas	311	1,258	524	.....	144	32	27	26
Kentucky	192	1,188	356	.....	217	48	7	28
Louisiana	66	890	320	200	322	105	12	11
Maine	290	748	146	2	71	36	2	14
Maryland	24	981	291	34	266	95	23	24
Massachusetts	431	1,915	518	57	477	193	29	89
Michigan	628	2,503	1,359	43	700	170	42	48
Minnesota	617	1,223	644	4	401	61	25	32
Mississippi	150	640	402	17	166	123	24	18
Missouri	668	1,625	702	.....	432	89	22	47
Montana	741	[4]	[4]	.....	49	14	9	3
Nebraska	1,665	1,619	396	.....	181	45	11	16
Nevada	17	171	74	.....	16	3	3	1
New Hampshire	168	364	104	.....	81	32	4	15
New Jersey	599	2,025	429	.....	604	163	22	34
New Mexico	89	436	189	.....	64	19	8	3
New York	760	3,147	1,081	183	1,476	420	74	145
North Carolina	152	1,459	451	115	142	53	52	45
North Dakota	411	549	276	.....	46	12	9	3
Ohio	631	3,211	1,012	2	703	149	22	68
Oklahoma	665	1,204	733	.....	45	12	24	12
Oregon	350	960	332	3	120	33	20	19
Pennsylvania	597	3,232	1,147	[4]	1,217	267	29	111
Rhode Island	40	313	69	1	108	30	3	10
South Carolina	93	836	345	.....	128	30	21	24
South Dakota	286	797	224	.....	75	18	7	10
Tennessee	147	1,323	384	90	118	38	16	40
Texas	1,187	3,257	1,983	.....	475	126	71	52
Utah	40	383	168	10	23	5	9	4
Vermont	277	357	60	9	38	19	5	12
Virginia	134	1,289	442	57	206	80	28	33
Washington	321	1,156	498	39	191	53	27	12
West Virginia	55	1,035	340	.....	43	15	11	11
Wisconsin	454	1,739	621	.....	682	85	33	30
Wyoming	131	286	110	1	15	1	8	.....
U.S. Service Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa	1	27	4	.....	[4]	[4]	.....	.....
Canal Zone	1	21	5	.....	[4]	[4]	1	.....
Guam	1	25	8	.....	[4]	[4]	1	.....
Puerto Rico	1	1,543	236	202	[4]	[4]	1	4
Virgin Islands	1	22	5	1	[4]	[4]	1	.....

[1] Includes universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges and other independent professional schools, and junior colleges.
[2] Includes regular 4-year high schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, and junior-senior high schools.
[3] Includes estimates for the nonreporting State.
[4] Data not available.
[5] Included in column 4.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Public Schools," Fall 1970 and Fall 1971; unpublished data from the survey of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Education, 1970-71; and "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970."

School Retention Rates

A new computation of school retention rates by the Office of Education shows that young people are staying in school longer than ever before. As the accompanying chart indicates, about 96 percent of the fifth-graders in the fall of 1961 reached the ninth grade, 86 percent got as far as the 11th grade, and 76 percent received a high school diploma in 1969. The proportion of young people who graduate from high school has risen during the past decade from less than two-thirds to more than three-fourths.

The increase in college attendance in recent years is even more striking. In 1969 about 45 percent of our young adults (or close to 60 percent of the recent high school graduates) entered a degree-credit program in a college or university. A decade ago only about one-third of the appropriate age group entered college. Approximately 22 percent of the persons in their late teens in 1969 can be expected to graduate from college with a 4-year degree. Ten years ago only about one young person in six went on to earn a bachelor's degree.

The Office of Education bases its school retention rates on fifth-grade enrollment because the high rate of retardation in the early elementary grades tends to inflate the enrollment figures for these grades. Fifth-grade enrollment is regarded as a better measure of the number of persons entering the first grade for the first time 4 years earlier than is total first-grade enrollment for that year. Compulsory attendance laws keep virtually all children in school at least until the fifth grade. Retention rates are based on enrollments in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. The computations include all college students, full-time and part-time, who are enrolled in degree-credit programs.

For trends in school retention rates over the past 40 years, the reader may wish to consult table 11 of this report.

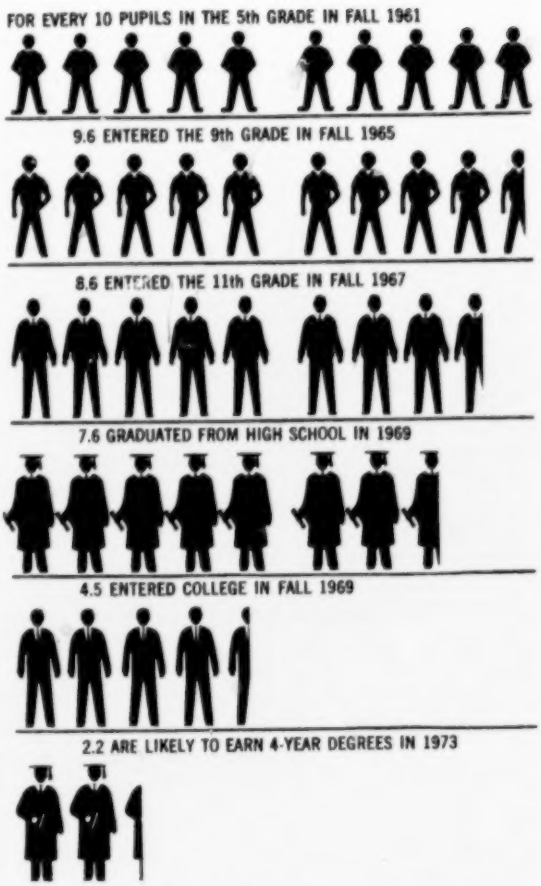

FOR EVERY 10 PUPILS IN THE 5th GRADE IN FALL 1961
9.6 ENTERED THE 9th GRADE IN FALL 1965
8.6 ENTERED THE 11th GRADE IN FALL 1967
7.6 GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL IN 1969
4.5 ENTERED COLLEGE IN FALL 1969
2.2 ARE LIKELY TO EARN 4-YEAR DEGREES IN 1973

Figure 2.—Estimated retention rates, fifth grade through college graduation: United States, 1961 to 1973

Table 11.—Estimated retention rates,[1] 5th grade through college entrance, in public and nonpublic schools: United States, 1924-32 to 1962-70

School year pupils entered 5th grade	Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade								High school graduation		First time college students
	5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade	Number	Year of graduation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1924-25	1,000	911	798	741	612	470	384	344	302	1932	118
1926-27	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	333	1934	129
1928-29	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1930-31	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1932-33	1,000	935	889	831	786	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1934-35	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1936-37	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	425	393	1944	121
1938-39	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	([2])
1940-41	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	([2])
1942-43	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1944-45	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1946-47	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1948-49	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	619	581	1956	301
1950-51	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1952-53	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1954-55	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	684	642	1962	343
1956-57	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
Fall 1958	1,000	983	979	961	946	908	842	761	732	1966	384
Fall 1960	1,000	980	973	967	952	913	858	787	749	1968	452
Fall 1962	1,000	990	983	976	963	931	863	793	[3] 752	1970	[3] 465

[1] Rates for the 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enrollments in successive grades in successive years in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. Rates for first-time college enrollment include full-time and part-time students enrolled in programs creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Subject to revision when final data become available.

NOTE.—Beginning with the class in the 5th grade in 1958, data are based on fall enrollment and exclude ungraded pupils. The net effect of these changes is to increase high school graduation and college entrance rates slightly.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on "Statistical Summary of Education"; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 12.—Level of school completed by persons 25 years old and over and 25 to 29 years old, by color: United States, 1910 to 1972

Color, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed	Color, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college			Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
WHITE AND NONWHITE									
25 years old and over:					25 to 29 years old:				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1	1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2	April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4	April 1950	3.2	55.2	8.1	12.2
April 1940	13.5	24.1	4.6	8.6	April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
April 1950	10.8	33.4	6.0	9.3	March 1964	1.6	72.1	13.6	12.5
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5	March 1970	.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
March 1964	7.1	48.0	9.1	11.7	March 1972	.8	81.5	19.9	12.7
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2	**NONWHITE**				
March 1972	4.6	58.2	12.0	12.2					
25 to 29 years old:					25 years old and over:				
April 1940	5.9	37.8	5.8	10.4	April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	4.6	51.7	7.7	12.1	April 1950	31.4	13.4	2.2	6.9
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.1	12.3	April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1964	2.1	69.2	12.8	12.4	March 1964	18.6	27.5	4.7	8.9
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6	March 1970	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
March 1972	.8	79.8	19.0	12.7	March 1972	12.8	39.1	6.9	10.5
WHITE					25 to 29 years old:				
25 years old and over:					1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7	April 1940	26.7	12.1	1.6	7.1
April 1950	8.7	35.5	6.4	9.7	April 1950	15.4	23.4	2.8	8.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8	April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1964	5.8	50.3	9.6	12.0	March 1964	5.3	48.0	7.0	11.8
March 1970	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2	March 1970	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1972	3.7	60.4	12.6	12.3	March 1972	1.2	66.6	11.6	12.4

[1] Estimates based on retrojection of 1940 census data on education by age.

NOTE.—Prior to 1950, data exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "1960 Census of Population," Vol. 1, Part 1; "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, Nos. 138, 158, 207, and 243; Series P-19, No. 4; and 1960 Census Monograph, "Education of the American Population," by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam.

Table 13.—Median school years completed by persons 25 years old and over, by sex, race, and State: 1970

State	Total population, 25 years old and over	Men				Women			
		Total	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish heritage	Total	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish heritage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**12.1**	**12.1**	**12.1**	**9.4**	**9.9**	**12.1**	**12.1**	**10.0**	**9.4**
Alabama	10.8	10.7	11.6	7.4	12.8	10.9	11.6	8.5	12.5
Alaska	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.3	12.5
Arizona	12.3	12.3	12.3	9.4	9.3	12.2	12.3	9.9	8.8
Arkansas	10.5	10.2	10.8	7.1	12.2	10.7	11.3	8.3	12.1
California	12.4	12.4	12.5	11.9	10.8	12.3	12.4	12.0	1 .4
Colorado	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	10.0	12.4	12.4	12.2	9.8
Connecticut	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.5	10.4	12.2	12.2	11.0	9.8
Delaware	12.1	12.1	12.3	9.6	12.3	12.1	12.2	10.2	12.1
District of Columbia	12.2	12.2	15.1	11.1	13.4	12.2	12.8	11.5	12.4
Florida	12.1	12.1	12.2	8.3	11.9	12.1	12.2	9.2	10.4
Georgia	10.8	10.8	11.5	7.3	12.9	10.8	11.5	8.3	12.6
Hawaii	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.5	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.7	11.5
Idaho	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.1	8.8	12.3	12.3	12.0	9.0
Illinois	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.5	9.4	12.1	12.1	10.8	9.0
Indiana	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.2	10.6	12.1	12.1	10.8	10.5
Iowa	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.8	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.0	12.1
Kansas	12.3	12.3	12.3	10.7	11.2	12.3	12.3	11.0	10.7
Kentucky	9.9	9.5	9.6	8.9	12.7	10.3	10.3	9.7	12.6
Louisiana	10.8	10.7	12.0	7.4	12.2	10.8	11.9	8.3	12.0
Maine	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.9	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.5
Maryland	12.1	12.1	12.3	9.5	13.1	12.1	12.2	10.3	12.5
Massachusetts	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.6	12.1	12.2	12.3	11.7	11.4
Michigan	12.1	12.0	12.1	10.2	10.4	12.1	12.2	10.9	10.7
Minnesota	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.0	12.2
Mississippi	10.7	10.4	12.1	6.5	12.7	10.9	12.1	8.1	12.4
Missouri	11.8	11.7	12.0	9.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	10.3	12.1
Montana	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.4	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.0
Nebraska	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.8	10.8	12.3	12.3	11.4	11.3
Nevada	12.4	12.4	12.4	10.7	12.1	12.4	12.4	10.7	12.0
New Hampshire	12.2	12.	12.2	12.5	12.7	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.4
New Jersey	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.2	8.4	12.1	12.1	10.7	8.0
New Mexico	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.2	9.8	12.1	12.2	10.6	9.6
New York	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.8	8.8	12.1	12.1	10.9	8.3
North Carolina	10.6	10.3	10.8	7.9	12.8	10.8	11.2	9.0	12.5
North Dakota	12.0	10.8	10.9	12.6	12.6	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3
Ohio	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.3	11.3	12.1	12.1	10.8	11.2
Oklahoma	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.4	11.7
Oregon	12.3	12.3	12.3	10.8	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.4	12.0
Pennsylvania	12.0	11.9	12.0	10.1	8.2	12.0	12.1	10.6	7.6
Rhode Island	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.8	12.2	11.6	11.6	10.8	11.8
South Carolina	10.5	10.3	11.4	7.1	12.8	10.6	11.4	8.1	12.5
South Dakota	12.1	11.5	11.6	12.3	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.3	11.9
Tennessee	10.6	10.4	10.9	8.4	12.9	10.8	11.2	9.0	12.6
Texas	11.6	11.7	12.0	9.3	7.6	11.6	11.9	10.0	7.0
Utah	12.5	12.6	12.6	11.7	10.7	12.4	12.4	11.3	10.5
Vermont	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.6
Virginia	11.7	11.4	12.1	8.0	13.0	11.8	12.1	9.0	12.6
Washington	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.4	11.6	11.9
West Virginia	10.6	10.3	10.3	8.9	12.3	10.8	10.8	10.0	12.2
Wisconsin	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.0	10.2	12.2	12.2	10.7	10.7
Wyoming	12.4	12.3	12.3	11.3	9.0	12.4	12.4	11.0	9.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics," Series PC(1)-C.

Table 14.—Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over, by State: 1970

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed										
		Total	No school years completed	Elementary school				High school		College		
				1 to 4 years	5 or 6 years	7 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 or more years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**109,899,359**	**100.0**	**1.6**	**3.8**	**5.7**	**4.4**	**12.8**	**19.4**	**31.1**	**10.6**	**6.1**	**4.6**
Alabama	1,803,798	100.0	2.4	8.3	10.7	6.5	8.9	21.9	25.9	7.5	5.1	2.7
Alaska	134,948	100.0	2.5	3.4	3.1	2.3	7.1	14.9	37.7	14.9	7.8	6.4
Arizona	915,737	100.0	2.5	3.6	4.5	3.2	11.0	17.1	31.6	13.9	6.7	5.9
Arkansas	1,057,512	100.0	2.1	8.4	8.9	5.6	15.2	19.9	25.6	7.6	4.2	2.5
California	10,875,983	100.0	1.5	2.8	4.0	2.7	8.8	17.6	32.8	16.4	7.0	6.5
Colorado	1,141,138	100.0	1.0	2.2	3.1	2.7	11.1	16.1	34.4	14.6	8.5	6.4
Connecticut	1,685,598	100.0	1.8	2.5	4.8	4.1	12.9	17.9	31.7	10.7	7.8	5.9
Delaware	287,395	100.0	1.2	2.6	4.9	4.1	10.5	22.1	31.7	9.8	7.5	5.6
District of Columbia	423,051	100.0	1.2	4.1	6.3	4.6	7.7	20.9	26.2	11.2	8.1	9.7
Florida	3,967,881	100.0	1.6	4.3	6.4	4.1	11.4	19.6	30.7	11.6	6.3	4.0
Georgia	2,355,810	100.0	2.2	8.9	9.3	7.5	8.4	23.2	22.4	9.0	6.1	3.2
Hawaii	384,843	100.0	3.0	5.3	5.8	2.5	8.2	13.3	35.9	12.0	7.7	6.3
Idaho	368,912	100.0	.7	1.6	2.6	2.6	14.3	18.7	34.6	15.0	6.2	3.8
Illinois	6,089,328	100.0	1.2	2.9	4.6	3.7	16.2	18.8	31.9	10.4	6.0	4.3
Indiana	2,746,414	100.0	.9	2.3	4.1	3.9	15.4	20.5	36.1	8.5	4.5	3.9
Iowa	1,540,588	100.0	.6	1.3	2.7	3.0	18.5	15.0	38.7	11.1	5.5	3.6
Kansas	1,225,988	100.0	.7	1.6	2.8	3.1	16.1	15.8	35.8	12.7	6.6	4.8
Kentucky	1,713,298	100.0	1.7	7.7	8.3	5.9	21.2	16.6	24.1	7.2	4.2	3.0
Louisiana	1,809,914	100.0	3.9	9.2	10.3	6.4	8.7	19.2	24.7	8.5	5.5	3.6
Maine	537,823	100.0	.9	1.9	4.0	3.6	15.0	19.8	35.1	11.2	5.5	2.9
Maryland	2,082,549	100.0	1.1	3.5	7.1	6.1	9.7	20.3	28.5	9.9	7.4	6.6
Massachusetts	3,142,463	100.0	1.9	2.3	4.8	3.8	9.9	18.9	34.9	11.0	6.8	5.7
Michigan	4,594,461	100.0	1.1	2.6	4.1	3.7	13.5	22.1	33.7	9.7	5.1	4.3
Minnesota	1,990,367	100.0	.7	1.7	3.2	3.5	19.4	14.0	34.5	12.0	6.6	4.5
Mississippi	1,111,789	100.0	2.7	9.7	9.3	5.3	11.7	20.3	23.9	9.0	5.4	2.7
Missouri	2,602,779	100.0	.9	3.4	4.9	4.6	20.0	17.4	30.6	9.3	5.2	3.8
Montana	364,508	100.0	.8	2.0	3.1	3.1	16.2	15.7	34.0	14.1	6.9	4.1
Nebraska	804,623	100.0	.7	1.7	2.8	2.8	17.3	15.4	37.2	12.4	5.7	3.9
Nevada	265,089	100.0	.6	1.5	2.5	1.9	8.7	19.6	38.9	15.5	6.3	4.5
New Hampshire	397,681	100.0	.9	1.4	3.5	3.4	15.3	17.8	34.4	12.3	6.9	3.9
New Jersey	4,056,606	100.0	1.6	3.1	5.8	4.4	13.1	19.5	31.8	8.8	7.0	4.9
New Mexico	489,623	100.0	3.3	5.6	5.6	3.7	9.4	17.1	30.0	12.5	6.8	6.0
New York	10,418,555	100.0	2.2	3.1	5.8	3.9	13.0	19.4	31.2	9.6	6.2	5.6
North Carolina	2,646,272	100.0	2.0	8.0	9.8	8.5	8.8	24.4	21.7	8.4	5.5	2.9
North Dakota	318,339	100.0	1.0	3.1	4.5	4.4	25.7	11.0	27.6	14.3	5.2	3.2
Ohio	5,700,317	100.0	1.0	2.5	4.6	3.7	13.4	21.5	35.3	8.7	5.3	4.0
Oklahoma	1,422,569	100.0	1.2	4.4	5.8	4.7	13.5	18.9	30.0	11.6	5.8	4.3
Oregon	1,156,024	100.0	.7	1.6	2.8	3.2	13.2	18.5	35.0	13.3	6.4	5.4
Pennsylvania	6,689,938	100.0	1.4	2.8	5.7	4.5	14.7	20.6	34.5	7.0	5.1	3.7
Rhode Island	524,082	100.0	2.2	3.2	6.3	5.6	12.9	23.5	29.0	8.0	5.4	4.0
South Carolina	1,283,837	100.0	2.6	9.5	10.0	7.3	8.7	24.1	20.6	8.3	6.2	2.7
South Dakota	349,497	100.0	.6	2.1	3.2	3.2	24.8	12.8	31.2	13.6	5.3	3.3
Tennessee	2,127,946	100.0	1.7	7.8	8.7	5.7	16.1	18.3	25.7	8.2	4.9	3.0
Texas	5,817,155	100.0	3.0	6.3	7.4	5.4	8.2	22.4	25.1	11.4	6.4	4.5
Utah	492,337	100.0	.9	1.1	2.0	2.0	7.6	19.2	35.9	17.4	7.6	6.4
Vermont	237,643	100.0	.8	1.5	3.3	3.2	17.6	16.7	33.0	12.6	7.0	4.5
Virginia	2,446,082	100.0	1.6	6.0	8.3	8.7	7.6	20.0	25.2	10.3	7.2	5.1
Washington	1,825,888	100.0	.7	1.5	2.6	2.8	11.4	17.6	36.2	14.5	6.7	6.1
West Virginia	969,436	100.0	1.6	5.8	8.8	5.6	19.1	17.6	27.6	7.3	4.0	2.8
Wisconsin	2,329,796	100.0	.9	2.3	4.0	3.7	18.9	15.7	34.8	9.9	5.8	4.0
Wyoming	175,649	100.0	.8	1.8	2.7	2.4	12.4	17.1	36.2	14.8	7.2	4.6

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics," Series PC(1)-C1.

Illiteracy in the United States

The illiteracy rate in the United States was cut in half during the 1960's, according to a recent sample survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census. The new data indicate that in November 1969 only 1.0 percent of the population 14 years of age and over were unable to read and write a simple message in English or in some other language. A similar survey conducted in March 1959 found that 2.2 percent of the persons in the same age group were illiterate.

The Bureau of the Census has collected statistics on illiteracy since 1840, but the figures for 1840, 1850, and 1860 are not regarded as comparable with those for subsequent years. Reasonable comparability has been maintained since the Census of 1870. The data show that 100 years ago illiterates constituted 20 percent of the population. In other words, the proportion of illiterates was 20 times as great in 1870 as it is today (see the accompanying chart). Each generation tends to spend more years in school than the generation that preceded it, and illiteracy declines as the older people in the population are replaced by younger ones.

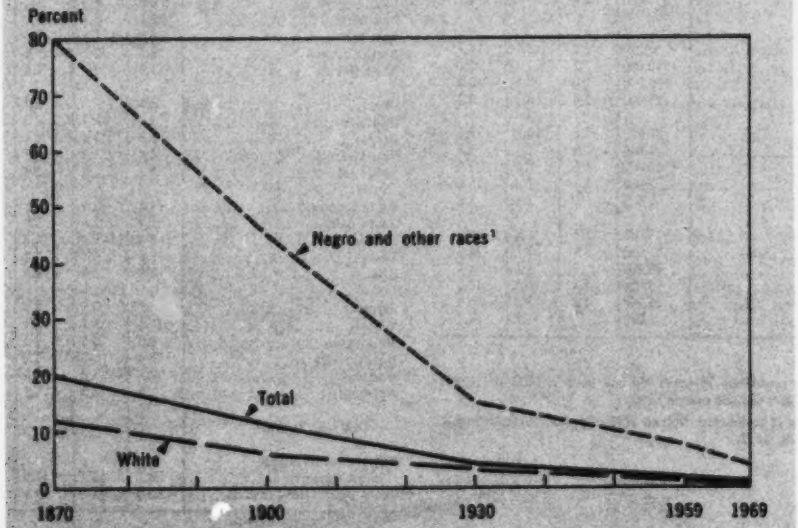
Traditionally, the illiteracy rate has been higher for men than for women, but in 1969 the difference was negligible: 1.1 percent of the men and 1.0 percent of the women were classified as illiterate. This may be attributed in part to the fact that women live longer than men, and illiterates are more likely to be found in the older age groups.

The Census surveys have consistently found that the inability to read and write is more prevalent among Negroes than among the white population. In 1870, for example, 79.9 percent of the nonwhite population were illiterate as compared with 11.5 percent of the white. In 1900 the comparable percentages were 44.5 and 6.2, respectively. In recent years, however, dramatic strides have been made toward the eradication of illiteracy among all Americans. The illiteracy rates in 1969 were 0.7 percent for whites and 3.6 percent for Negroes.

For additional information the reader may wish to consult the Bureau of the Census publication, *Illiteracy in the United States: November 1969 (Current Population Reports,* Series P–20, No. 217). The report may be obtained for 15 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

—W. VANCE GRANT,
specialist in educational statistics

Figure 3.—Percent of illiteracy in the population, by race: United States, 1870 to 1969



¹ Data for 1959 are for Negroes only.
NOTE.—Data for 1870 to 1930 are for the population 10 years old and over; data for 1959 and 1969 are for the population 14 years old and over.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P–20, No. 217.

Table 15.—Illiteracy of the population, by State: 1900, 1930, and 1960

State	Number illiterate 1960[1]	Percent illiterate		
		1960[1]	1930	1900
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**3,055,000**	**2.4**	**4.8**	**11.3**
Alabama	93,000	4.2	14.0	35.1
Alaska	5,000	3.0	20.5	40.6
Arizona	33,000	3.8	11.0	30.0
Arkansas	45,000	3.6	7.6	21.3
California	203,000	1.8	2.8	5.3
Colorado	15,000	1.3	3.1	4.5
Connecticut	41,000	2.2	5.1	6.5
Delaware	6,000	1.9	4.4	13.2
District of Columbia	11,000	1.9	1.7	9.4
Florida	92,000	2.6	7.7	23.4
Georgia	120,000	4.5	10.4	32.1
Hawaii	21,000	5.0	17.5	35.2
Idaho	4,000	.8	1.2	5.1
Illinois	128,000	1.8	2.7	4.8
Indiana	40,000	1.2	1.8	5.2
Iowa	14,000	.7	.9	2.7
Kansas	14,000	.9	1.4	3.3
Kentucky	70,000	3.3	7.3	18.1
Louisiana	137,000	6.3	15.1	39.6
Maine	9,000	1.3	3.0	5.5
Maryland	41,000	1.9	4.2	12.1
Massachusetts	83,000	2.2	4.0	6.5
Michigan	84,000	1.6	2.2	4.8
Minnesota	23,000	1.0	1.4	4.6
Mississippi	71,000	4.9	14.8	34.1
Missouri	52,000	1.7	2.5	7.0
Montana	5,000	1.0	1.9	6.6
Nebraska	9,000	.9	1.3	2.6
Nevada	2,000	1.1	4.8	13.8
New Hampshire	6,000	1.4	3.0	6.7
New Jersey	99,000	2.2	4.3	6.5
New Mexico	24,000	4.0	14.9	35.7
New York	355,000	2.9	4.1	6.1
North Carolina	125,000	4.0	11.5	30.1
North Dakota	6,000	1.4	1.7	6.1
Ohio	99,000	1.5	2.5	4.5
Oklahoma	32,000	1.9	3.1	11.7
Oregon	10,000	.8	1.1	3.7
Pennsylvania	166,000	2.0	3.5	6.9
Rhode Island	15,000	2.4	5.5	9.2
South Carolina	87,000	5.5	16.7	37.4
South Dakota	4,000	.9	1.4	5.8
Tennessee	88,000	3.5	8.0	21.9
Texas	272,000	4.1	7.3	15.6
Utah	5,000	.9	1.4	3.6
Vermont	3,000	1.1	2.4	6.4
Virginia	94,000	3.4	9.7	24.3
Washington	18,000	.9	1.1	3.4
West Virginia	35,000	2.7	5.5	12.6
Wisconsin	35,000	1.2	2.1	5.4
Wyoming	2,000	.9	1.8	4.4

[1] Estimated.

NOTE.—Data refer to the population 15 years old and over in 1900 and 1930, and to the population 14 years old and over in 1960.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-23, No. 8.

Table 16.—Percent of draftees who failed to meet the mental requirements for induction into the armed services, by State: 1970

State	Total	Failed mental requirements only			Mentally and medically disqualified
		Total	Failed mental tests	Trainability limited	
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**7.1**	**5.7**	**4.8**	**0.9**	**1.4**
Alabama	16.0	11.0	8.8	2.2	5.0
Alaska	5.5	2.4	2.3	0.1	3.1
Arizona	4.6	3.4	2.8	0.6	1.2
Arkansas	10.4	8.1	7.2	0.9	2.3
California	4.8	4.2	3.5	0.7	0.6
Colorado	2.7	2.1	1.6	0.5	0.6
Connecticut	5.0	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.5
Delaware	6.6	5.5	4.5	1.0	1.1
District of Columbia	10.5	8.5	5.2	3.3	2.0
Florida	8.0	6.7	5.9	0.8	1.3
Georgia	16.4	14.3	13.7	0.6	2.1
Hawaii	7.2	5.8	5.4	0.4	1.4
Idaho	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.4
Illinois	7.1	6.0	4.9	1.1	1.1
Indiana	4.7	3.8	3.0	0.8	0.9
Iowa	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.3
Kansas	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.8
Kentucky	8.1	5.3	4.6	0.7	2.8
Louisiana	13.5	11.8	9.7	2.1	1.7
Maine	2.8	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.3
Maryland	6.1	4.8	3.1	1.7	1.3
Massachusetts	5.0	3.7	3.3	0.4	1.3
Michigan	4.6	4.2	3.1	1.1	0.4
Minnesota	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3
Mississippi	21.9	19.2	17.1	2.1	2.7
Missouri	4.5	3.0	2.6	0.4	1.5
Montana	1.4	1.2	1.2	---	0.2
Nebraska	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.2
Nevada	4.2	3.0	2.6	0.4	1.2
New Hampshire	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
New Jersey	8.9	8.3	7.6	0.7	0.6
New Mexico	9.1	6.7	6.7	0.0	2.4
New York	8.3	6.6	5.6	1.0	1.7
North Carolina	16.5	12.7	10.9	1.8	3.8
North Dakota	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.7
Ohio	3.4	2.6	2.0	0.6	0.8
Oklahoma	3.6	2.7	2.2	0.5	0.9
Oregon	1.5	1.2	1.2	---	0.3
Pennsylvania	4.4	3.1	2.7	0.4	1.3
Rhode Island	4.2	3.3	2.9	0.4	0.9
South Carolina	24.6	22.3	17.9	4.4	2.3
South Dakota	1.9	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.4
Tennessee	8.3	6.0	4.8	1.2	2.3
Texas	7.6	5.3	4.2	1.1	2.3
Utah	2.6	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.1
Vermont	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4
Virginia	11.1	9.1	8.1	1.0	2.0
Washington	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.4
West Virginia	8.4	5.9	5.0	0.9	2.5
Wisconsin	2.2	1.8	1.4	0.4	0.4
Wyoming	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.4
Outlying areas:					
Puerto Rico (includes Virgin Islands)	59.2	51.7	47.3	4.4	7.5
Guam and Mariana Islands	33.8	21.9	17.8	4.1	11.9

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Surgeon General, "Summary of Registrant Examinations for Induction."

Table 17.—Occupation of employed persons 18 years old and over, by sex, color, and years of school completed: United States, March 1971

Sex, color, and occupation	Total employed (in thousands)	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			Less than 8 years[1]	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MEN									
White									
All occupation groups	**42,159**	**100.0**	**7.3**	**9.6**	**15.7**	**36.6**	**14.5**	**16.3**	**12.5**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	6,346	100.0	.3	.6	2.1	16.8	18.2	62.0	16.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	6,996	100.0	3.3	5.4	10.5	35.2	20.3	25.3	12.9
Clerical and kindred workers	2,782	100.0	2.3	5.6	13.6	46.7	22.8	9.0	12.6
Sales workers	2,663	100.0	2.0	3.8	9.5	37.3	27.9	19.6	12.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	8,645	100.0	8.0	12.4	21.9	46.0	9.9	1.7	12.2
Operatives and kindred workers	7,437	100.0	11.9	14.9	24.5	41.2	6.7	.8	11.9
Service workers, including private household	2,949	100.0	12.1	13.9	19.3	37.7	14.0	3.1	12.1
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen	2,014	100.0	19.1	23.7	15.4	30.9	8.0	2.8	10.4
Laborers, except farm and mine	2,327	100.0	16.5	13.9	22.2	34.9	10.3	2.1	11.6
Negro and other races									
All occupation groups	**4,575**	**100.0**	**22.9**	**7.7**	**24.1**	**29.3**	**8.6**	**7.5**	**11.4**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	344	100.0	1.4	.6	3.2	14.5	17.1	63.2	16.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	230	100.0	10.9	5.7	17.4	31.7	11.3	23.0	12.5
Clerical and sales workers	437	100.0	4.6	1.4	18.9	42.5	25.1	7.5	12.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	601	100.0	22.8	8.1	25.1	33.7	7.6	2.7	11.3
Operatives and kindred workers	1,219	100.0	21.3	8.5	30.1	34.9	4.4	.8	11.0
Service workers, including private household	696	100.0	23.0	11.8	27.3	28.1	8.5	1.4	10.7
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen	221	100.0	67.4	6.3	13.6	10.0	2.7	---	6.5
Laborers, except farm and mine	827	100.0	35.2	10.0	27.7	22.6	4.2	.2	9.5
WOMEN									
White									
All occupation groups	**24,998**	**100.0**	**4.6**	**7.0**	**14.8**	**46.7**	**14.5**	**12.3**	**12.5**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,070	100.0	.3	.6	2.3	19.7	19.8	57.4	16.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,358	100.0	2.8	5.2	12.4	48.0	17.5	14.1	12.6
Clerical workers	8,954	100.0	.5	1.7	9.3	65.7	18.9	3.9	12.6
Sales workers	1,830	100.0	2.6	7.4	19.4	51.5	14.3	4.8	12.4
Craftsmen, operatives, and laborers, except farm and mine	3,827	100.0	13.7	17.1	28.6	34.9	4.3	1.4	11.0
Private household workers	709	100.0	18.0	20.8	23.8	30.4	5.8	1.1	10.4
Service workers, except private household	3,940	100.0	8.0	12.6	23.8	44.1	10.0	1.6	12.1
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen	310	100.0	8.0	25.4	21.2	35.4	9.0	1.0	11.4
Negro and other races									
All occupation groups	**3,527**	**100.0**	**13.5**	**7.5**	**23.0**	**37.2**	**10.5**	**8.4**	**12.2**
Professional and managerial, and kindred workers[2]	492	100.0	1.8	1.4	7.5	20.1	16.7	52.4	16.1
Clerical and sales workers	841	100.0	1.3	1.4	12.4	58.0	23.6	3.3	12.6
Craftsmen, operatives, and laborers, except farm	605	100.0	12.9	8.3	31.9	43.3	3.1	.5	11.7
Private household workers	631	100.0	37.9	15.4	26.1	19.2	1.4	---	8.8
Service workers, except private household	932	100.0	13.9	10.0	32.9	36.0	6.6	.8	11.4
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen	26	(3)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Includes professional and technical workers and managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.

[3] Percent and median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report No. 140, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1971."

Table 18.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1970

Sex, income, and age	Years of school completed												Median school years completed
	Total	Elementary school			High school			College					
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more			
										Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number, in thousands												
MEN													
Total	51,396	13,941	7,295	6,646	24,039	8,172	15,867	13,416	5,777	7,639	4,197	3,441	12.2
With income	50,888	13,716	7,134	6,583	23,855	8,097	15,758	13,317	5,727	7,590	4,175	3,415	12.2
	Percentage distribution of men with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---
$1 to $499 or loss	1.3	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.0	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	10.2
$500 to $999	1.8	4.4	6.1	2.6	.9	1.4	.7	.7	.9	.6	.4	.7	8.1
$1,000 to $1,499	2.9	7.4	10.0	4.6	1.5	2.4	1.0	.9	1.1	.7	.8	.6	8.1
$1,500 to $1,999	3.4	8.0	9.9	5.9	2.0	3.2	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.3	.7	8.4
$2,000 to $2,499	3.1	6.6	7.7	5.5	2.1	3.1	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.0	8.7
$2,500 to $2,999	2.7	5.8	6.4	5.0	1.9	2.9	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	.6	1.4	8.7
$3,000 to $3,999	6.3	11.5	12.0	10.9	5.2	7.0	4.2	3.1	3.6	2.7	2.9	2.6	9.2
$4,000 to $4,999	6.1	10.0	10.1	9.8	5.5	7.0	4.7	3.3	3.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	10.0
$5,000 to $5,999	6.9	8.8	8.4	9.3	7.6	8.7	7.0	3.9	5.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	11.4
$6,000 to $6,999	7.6	8.1	7.8	8.5	8.9	9.4	8.6	4.8	5.7	4.1	4.4	3.8	12.0
$7,000 to $7,999	8.6	7.2	6.0	8.5	10.7	10.7	10.8	6.3	8.2	4.9	5.7	3.9	12.2
$8,000 to $9,999	15.5	9.9	7.0	13.1	19.6	19.0	20.0	14.0	17.6	11.3	12.3	9.9	12.3
$10,000 to $14,999	21.9	8.0	5.1	11.3	25.4	19.1	28.7	30.0	31.3	29.0	30.7	27.0	12.6
$15,000 to $24,999	8.7	1.7	.9	2.5	6.2	3.8	7.4	20.4	13.7	25.3	24.0	27.0	14.9
$25,000 and over	2.9	.4	.3	.6	1.4	1.1	1.6	8.0	3.9	11.2	8.5	14.5	16.3
	Median income												
Total, all ages	$7,891	$4,420	$3,624	$5,410	$8,274	$7,335	$8,772	$11,403	$9,879	$12,681	$12,144	$13,426	---
25 to 34 years	8,256	5,426	4,654	5,968	7,854	6,882	8,217	9,786	9,074	10,661	10,513	10,878	-----
35 to 44 years	9,465	6,149	5,359	7,013	9,077	8,207	9,521	13,234	11,409	14,767	14,280	15,677	-----
45 to 54 years	9,173	6,238	5,326	7,232	9,248	8,314	9,829	13,533	11,526	15,973	14,566	18,085	-----
55 to 64 years	7,678	5,592	4,501	6,720	8,301	7,751	8,707	12,042	10,460	13,623	12,818	14,471	-----
65 years and over	6,754	5,477	5,068	6,101	7,419	7,043	7,638	9,245	7,909	9,991	9,797	10,223	-----
	Number, in thousands												
WOMEN													
Total	57,422	14,405	7,381	7,024	32,123	10,271	21,852	10,894	5,957	4,938	3,433	1,505	12.2
With income	39,160	10,345	5,373	4,971	20,889	6,753	14,137	7,926	4,072	3,855	2,535	1,320	12.2
	Percentage distribution of women with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---
$1 to $499 or loss	10.2	9.8	10.4	9.2	10.5	10.3	10.6	9.9	11.0	8.7	10.4	5.5	12.2
$500 to $999	11.6	19.5	22.7	16.0	9.5	11.6	8.5	6.9	8.7	5.0	5.7	3.7	10.0
$1,000 to $1,499	11.1	18.9	21.0	16.7	9.0	11.5	7.8	6.4	8.1	4.6	5.3	3.2	9.8
$1,500 to $1,999	8.9	13.7	13.9	13.5	7.8	9.9	6.8	5.6	6.3	5.0	4.7	5.5	10.5
$2,000 to $2,499	7.2	9.0	8.4	9.8	7.1	8.5	6.4	4.8	5.5	4.1	3.9	4.4	11.4
$2,500 to $2,999	5.2	5.5	5.0	6.1	5.5	6.4	5.1	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.1	2.7	12.0
$3,000 to $3,999	10.8	10.1	8.7	11.6	12.4	13.9	11.8	7.3	8.7	5.7	6.7	3.9	12.1
$4,000 to $4,999	9.2	6.5	5.0	8.1	11.3	10.5	11.7	7.3	8.5	6.0	6.8	4.4	12.3
$5,000 to $5,999	7.4	3.2	2.4	3.9	9.4	7.0	10.5	7.8	9.4	6.2	6.8	5.1	12.4
$6,000 to $6,999	5.5	1.7	1.2	2.2	6.7	4.7	7.6	7.4	8.3	6.5	7.6	4.4	12.5
$7,000 to $7,999	4.2	.9	.5	1.4	4.4	2.4	5.3	8.2	7.8	8.5	8.7	8.2	12.8
$8,000 to $9,999	4.7	.7	.3	1.2	4.0	2.1	4.9	11.5	7.0	16.3	15.2	18.4	13.0
$10,000 to $14,999	3.2	.4	.4	.4	1.9	.8	2.5	10.1	4.7	15.8	11.7	23.7	15.8
$15,000 to $24,999	.6	(1)	.1	(1)	.3	.2	.3	2.3	1.5	3.2	1.8	5.9	16.0
$25,000 and over	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.2	.6	.4	.8	.7	1.0	14.8
	Median income												
Total, all ages	$2,595	$1,565	$1,401	$1,803	$3,039	$2,387	$3,400	$4,720	$3,722	$6,175	$5,362	$7,889	---
25 to 34 years	3,225	2,150	1,959	2,276	3,013	2,373	3,249	4,615	3,680	5,972	5,383	7,076	-----
35 to 44 years	3,450	2,596	2,253	3,040	3,426	3,052	3,637	4,728	4,212	5,813	5,150	7,491	-----
45 to 54 years	3,697	2,284	1,924	2,670	3,833	3,077	4,208	5,880	4,750	7,890	6,814	9,501	-----
55 to 64 years	2,946	1,860	1,570	2,179	3,270	2,435	3,777	5,858	4,315	7,564	6,482	9,372	-----
65 years and over	1,522	1,338	1,257	1,451	1,745	1,648	1,832	2,748	2,151	3,784	3,143	5,209	-----

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-60, No. 80.

Table 19.—Annual income of men, by age and years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1968

[In current dollars]

Age, and years of school completed	1956	1958	1961	1964	1968
1	2	3	4	5	6
18 to 24 years old					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$1,568	$1,468	$1,596	$1,931	$2,892
8 years	2,135	1,970	2,239	2,553	3,264
High school:					
1 to 3 years	2,201	2,088	2,204	2,288	2,600
4 years	2,686	2,655	2,768	3,059	3,674
College:					
1 to 3 years	1,924	1,967	2,038	2,257	2,700
4 years or more	(1)	2,916	3,310	3,520	4,273
4 years	(1)	(1)	3,381	3,736	4,306
5 years or more	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,186
25 years old and over					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	2,574	2,530	2,998	3,298	3,981
8 years	3,631	3,677	4,206	4,520	5,467
High school:					
1 to 3 years	4,367	4,452	5,161	5,653	6,769
4 years	5,183	5,257	5,946	6,738	8,148
College:					
1 to 3 years	5,997	6,272	7,348	7,907	9,397
4 years or more	7,877	8,643	9,817	10,284	12,938
4 years	(1)	7,565	9,342	9,757	12,418
5 years or more	(1)	9,178	9,987	11,004	13,555

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.—These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-60, No. 74.

Table 20.—Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1968

[In current dollars]

Years of school completed	1956	1958	1961	1964	1968
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Income from age 18 to death				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$131,432	$128,861	$151,881	$170,145	$213,505
8 years	178,749	178,010	205,237	223,946	276,755
High school:					
1 to 3 years	201,825	203,901	235,865	255,701	308,305
4 years	244,158	242,480	273,614	311,462	371,094
College:					
1 to 3 years	278,227	287,305	335,100	355,249	424,280
4 years or more	372,644	401,819	454,732	478,696	607,921
4 years	(1)	363,986	432,617	459,482	584,062
5 years or more	(1)	440,404	475,116	500,641	636,119
	Income from age 25 to 64				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$107,132	$105,709	$125,044	$138,777	$174,240
8 years	146,059	146,054	168,967	181,702	226,708
High school:					
1 to 3 years	166,212	169,554	193,265	211,342	258,455
4 years	199,463	201,750	224,626	252,447	306,786
College:					
1 to 3 years	232,317	244,166	273,309	297,543	356,297
4 years or more	310,597	338,900	360,951	392,006	504,760
4 years	(1)	303,570	350,699	372,767	486,643
5 years or more	(1)	377,635	379,908	418,027	525,597

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.—These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-60, No. 74.

Table 21.—Receipts of educational institutions, by level of instruction, type of control, and source: United States, 1969-70

[In thousands of dollars]

Control of institution and source of funds	All levels	Elementary and secondary education [1]			Higher education [2]				
		Total	Revenue	Non-revenue	Total [3]	Educational and general	Auxiliary enterprises	Student aid	Major public service
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$73,990,054**	**$48,155,756**	**$44,966,922**	**$3,188,834**	**$25,834,298**	**$16,486,177**	**$2,900,390**	**$658,016**	**$1,470,660**
Publicly controlled	59,991,847	43,655,756	40,466,922	3,188,834	16,336,091	10,933,592	1,727,526	349,094	758,412
Government	52,883,709	42,609,736	39,420,902	3,188,834	10,273,973	8,091,132	(4)	275,132	321,048
Federal	6,088,695	3,419,557	3,419,557	-----	2,669,138	1,691,821	(4)	207,922	321,048
State	22,808,182	16,062,776	16,062,776	-----	6,745,406	5,684,545	(4)	64,161	(4)
Local (including county)	23,986,832	23,127,403	19,938,569	3,188,834	859,429	714,766	(4)	3,049	(4)
Student fees	1,983,125	[5] 109,328	[5] 109,328	-----	1,873,797	1,734,997	(4)	(4)	(4)
Private gifts and grants	468,646	-----	-----	-----	468,646	262,485	(4)	53,261	(4)
All other sources	4,656,366	936,692	936,692	-----	3,719,674	844,978	1,727,526	20,700	437,364
Privately controlled	13,998,207	[6] 4,500,000	[6] 4,500,000	(7)	9,498,207	5,552,585	1,172,864	308,922	712,248
Government	2,055,630	-----	-----	-----	2,055,630	1,153,963	(4)	156,407	447,450
Federal	1,845,832	-----	-----	-----	1,845,832	990,562	(4)	134,542	(4)
State	148,351	-----	-----	-----	148,351	103,365	(4)	21,555	(4)
Local (including county)	61,447	-----	-----	-----	61,447	60,036	(4)	310	(4)
Student fees	2,712,648	-----	-----	-----	2,712,648	2,684,848	(4)	(4)	(4)
Private gifts and grants	1,698,693	-----	-----	-----	1,698,693	738,970	(4)	74,723	(4)
All other sources	7,531,235	4,500,000	4,500,000	-----	3,031,235	974,805	1,172,864	77,791	264,797

[1] Includes estimated income for "other" schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations. Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education are included under higher education.

[2] Includes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

[3] Includes estimates of revenue for plant expansion and nonexpendable funds. Excludes interfund transfers.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Tuition and transportation fees from patrons.

[6] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[7] Included in column 4.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1969-70," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1969-70"; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 22.—Estimated expenditures for education, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1971-72 and 1972-73[1]

[In billions of dollars]

Level of instruction and type of control	1971-72			1972-73		
	Total	Current expenditures and interest[2]	Capital outlay	Total	Current expenditures and interest[2]	Capital outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**$83.8**	**$74.1**	**$9.7**	**$90.2**	**$80.1**	**$10.1**
Public	68.7	60.3	8.4	74.1	65.3	8.8
Nonpublic	15.1	13.8	1.3	16.1	14.8	1.3
Elementary and secondary regular and other schools[3]	53.9	48.3	5.6	57.7	51.6	6.1
Public	48.8	43.7	5.1	52.3	46.8	5.5
Nonpublic	5.1	4.6	.5	5.4	4.8	.6
Higher education[4]	29.9	25.8	4.1	32.5	28.5	4.0
Public	19.9	16.6	3.3	21.8	18.5	3.3
Nonpublic	10.0	9.2	.8	10.7	10.0	.7

[1] These estimates are based on data shown in the Office of Education publications "Statistics of State School Systems," "Statistics of Higher Education," and "Bond Sales for Public School Purposes." Expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools for 1972-73 and all institutions of higher education for 1971-72 and 1972-73 are derived from the increases expected from enrollment changes combined with the trend in current expenditures per student. Expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools for 1971-72 are based on estimates provided by State departments of education, and the 1972-73 figures are projections of a 10-year trend. Capital outlay for all institutions of higher education is derived from the 1969-70 capital outlay per additional student applied to expected enrollment changes for 1971-72 and 1972-73 adjusted by application of a moving average. All estimates of expenditures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools are based on the assumption that expenditures per teacher (including donated services) are the same as for the public schools. Some previous estimates of the cost of education in nonpublic schools were based on the assumption that per pupil costs in nonpublic schools were the same as for the public schools. Since the pupil-teacher ratio is higher in nonpublic than in public schools, the previous estimates were higher than those shown here.

[2] Includes estimates for interest, as follows:

[In billions of dollars]

	Elementary-secondary		Higher education	
	Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic
1971-72	$1.7	$0.2	$0.3	$0.1
1972-73	1.9	.2	.3	.1

[3] Includes other elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of colleges. Expenditures for these schools were estimated as follows:

[In billions of dollars]

	Total	Public	Nonpublic
1971-72	$0.3	$0.2	$0.1
1972-73	.3	.2	.1

[4] Excludes an estimated expenditure of $60 million by public and $28 million by nonpublic subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. These amounts were included with other elementary and secondary school expenditures.

SOURCE: Estimated by the Office of Education.

Table 23.—Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1967-68 to 1972-73

[Amounts in billions of dollars]

Source of funds, by level of institution and type of control	1967-68		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72		1972-73	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels:										
Total public and nonpublic	$57.2	100.0	$70.0	100.0	$76.9	100.0	$83.8	100.0	$90.2	100.0
Federal	6.8	11.9	7.7	11.0	8.4	10.9	9.1	10.8	10.2	11.3
State	16.8	29.4	22.5	32.1	24.8	32.3	27.2	32.5	29.4	32.6
Local	18.6	32.5	21.9	31.3	24.1	31.3	26.3	31.4	27.6	30.6
All other	15.0	26.2	17.9	25.6	19.6	25.5	21.2	25.3	23.0	25.5
Total public	45.5	100.0	56.6	100.0	62.7	100.0	68.7	100.0	74.1	100.0
Federal	5.1	11.2	6.0	10.6	6.7	10.7	7.3	10.6	8.3	11.2
State	16.7	36.7	22.4	39.6	24.6	39.2	27.0	39.3	29.2	39.4
Local	18.6	40.9	21.8	38.5	24.0	38.3	26.2	38.2	27.5	37.1
All other	5.1	11.2	6.4	11.3	7.4	11.8	8.2	11.9	9.1	12.3
Total nonpublic	11.7	100.0	13.4	100.0	14.2	100.0	15.1	100.0	16.1	100.0
Federal	1.7	14.5	1.7	12.7	1.7	12.0	1.8	11.9	1.9	11.8
State	.1	.9	.1	.7	.2	1.4	.2	1.3	.2	1.3
Local	(1)	(2)	.1	.7	.1	.7	.1	.7	.1	.6
All other	9.9	84.6	11.5	85.9	12.2	85.9	13.0	86.1	13.9	86.3

Table 23.—Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1967-68 to 1972-73—Continued

[Amounts in billions of dollars]

Source of funds, by level of institution and type of control	1967-68		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72		1972-73	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Elementary and secondary schools: [3]										
Total public and nonpublic	37.3	100.0	45.3	100.0	49.5	100.0	53.9	100.0	57.7	100.0
Federal	3.0	8.0	3.6	7.9	4.0	8.1	4.3	8.0	5.1	8.8
State	12.1	32.4	16.1	35.5	17.5	35.3	19.2	35.6	20.8	36.1
Local	18.0	48.3	21.0	46.4	23.1	46.7	25.2	46.8	26.3	45.6
All other	4.2	11.3	4.6	10.2	4.9	9.9	5.2	9.6	5.5	9.5
Total public	33.2	100.0	40.8	100.0	44.7	100.0	48.8	100.0	52.3	100.0
Federal	3.0	9.0	3.6	8.8	4.0	8.9	4.3	8.8	5.1	9.8
State	12.1	36.5	16.1	39.5	17.5	39.2	19.2	39.4	20.8	39.7
Local	18.0	54.2	21.0	51.5	23.1	51.7	25.2	51.6	26.3	50.3
All other	.1	.3	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2
Total nonpublic	4.1	100.0	4.5	100.0	4.8	100.0	5.1	100.0	5.4	100.0
Federal	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
State	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Local	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
All other	4.1	100.0	4.5	100.0	4.8	100.0	5.1	100.0	5.4	100.0
Institutions of higher education:										
Total public and nonpublic	19.9	100.0	24.7	100.0	27.4	100.0	29.9	100.0	32.5	100.0
Federal	3.8	19.1	4.1	16.6	4.4	16.1	4.8	16.0	5.1	15.7
State	4.7	23.6	6.4	25.9	7.3	26.6	8.0	26.8	8.6	26.5
Local	.6	3.0	.9	3.6	1.0	3.6	1.1	3.7	1.3	4.0
All other	10.8	54.3	13.3	53.9	14.7	53.7	16.0	53.5	17.5	53.8
Total public	12.3	100.0	15.8	100.0	18.0	100.0	19.9	100.0	21.8	100.0
Federal	2.1	17.1	2.4	15.0	2.7	14.9	3.0	14.9	3.2	14.8
State	4.6	37.7	6.3	40.0	7.1	39.6	7.8	39.2	8.4	38.7
Local	.6	4.5	.8	5.1	.9	5.2	1.0	5.3	1.2	5.3
All other	5.0	40.7	6.3	39.9	7.3	40.3	8.1	40.6	9.0	41.2
Total nonpublic	7.6	100.0	8.9	100.0	9.4	100.0	10.0	100.0	10.7	100.0
Federal	1.7	21.8	1.7	18.8	1.7	18.6	1.8	18.4	1.9	18.3
State	.1	1.2	.1	1.6	.2	1.6	.2	1.6	.2	1.6
Local	(1)	.3	.1	.7	.1	.7	.1	.8	.1	.8
All other	5.8	76.7	7.0	78.9	7.4	79.1	7.9	79.2	8.5	79.3

[1] Less than $50 million.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] In addition to regular schools, these figures include other elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of colleges. See footnote 3 of preceding table.

NOTE.—Explanations of data are as follows:

Data sources

Data are based on statistics shown in U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education publications: "Statistics of State School Systems," 1961-62, 1963-64, 1965-66, and 1967-68; "Statistics of Public Schools," Fall 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, and 1971; "Financial Statistics of Higher Education," 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68, and 1968-69; "Higher Education Finances; Selected Trend and Summary Data"; and unpublished data in the Office of Education.

Definitions

Total expenditures are defined as the expenditure of all money from both loans and grants and exclude only the funds used for reducing debt. Expenditures from Federal, State, and local sources are defined as institutional expenditures of all grants (but not loans) of funds received from those sources. Expenditures from all other sources include all funds received by the institutions that were not received as a grant from Federal, State, and local governments. Loans from any source are included in this category. (It was estimated that in 1972 about $80 million in Federal loans to institutions of higher education were included in the "all other" category shown here.)

Since the foregoing definitions are aimed at showing sources of funds through the eyes of educational institutions, the Federal figures shown in this table are different from the ones shown in the chapter on Federal funds for education. The three main reasons are as follows:

(1) Different items are included. For example, the tables on Federal funds show grants and loans to individuals, which would show up in institutional accounts as a receipt from tuition or auxiliary services; or they may be spent for board and room outside the institution and not be a receipt of the institution from any source.

(2) The same items may be handled differently. For example, the tables on Federal funds show only basic research for institutions of higher education, while the institutions include some applied research grants from the Federal Government.

(3) The tables on Federal funds frequently show obligated funds, while the institutional figures show expenditures.

Method

The total expenditures shown here were estimated according to the method shown in footnote 1 of the preceding table. The breakdown by source of funds was estimated by first adjusting receipts to equate them with expenditures, and then assuming a continuation of the trend in the amount of receipts from each source. Equating receipts to expenditures was accomplished mainly by including loans and excluding the receipts that were used for reduction of debt.

Educational Expenditures as a Percentage of the Gross National Product

Total expenditures for public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education from kindergarten through the graduate school amounted to an estimated $83.8 billion during the 1971–72 school year. This outlay more than doubles the $40 billion spent only seven years earlier and is nearly ten times the $8.8 billion expended in 1949–50—in neither case allowing for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar over these periods. The rapid rise of educational expenditures in recent years reflects the growth of the school-age population as well as the increased efforts of the Nation to provide quality education for its young people.

The accompanying chart measures the country's efforts to support education since 1929–30 by comparing expenditures with the gross national product (GNP). The GNP, which is calculated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, "represents the total national output of goods and services at market prices. It measures this output in terms of the expenditures by which the goods and services are acquired. The expenditures comprise purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services." GNP thus constitutes a convenient yardstick by which one may appraise the level of educational expenditures.

The percentage of the gross national product that went for education has varied widely over the past 40 years. Educational expenditures were relatively high in the mid-1930's, exceeding four percent of the GNP in 1933–34. They later declined to a low point of 1.8 percent during the war year of 1943–44. Except for a brief period during the Korean conflict when the annual investment in education tended to stabilize, there has been a steady increase in the proportion of the GNP spent for education ever since the end of World War II. Expenditures in 1971–72 were at an all-time high, both in terms of actual dollars and as a percentage of the gross national product (8.0 percent). In table 25 both dollar expenditures and percentages of the GNP are traced for the period 1929–30 to 1971–72.

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Figure 4.—Total expenditures for education as a percentage of the gross national product: United States, 1929–30 to 1971–72

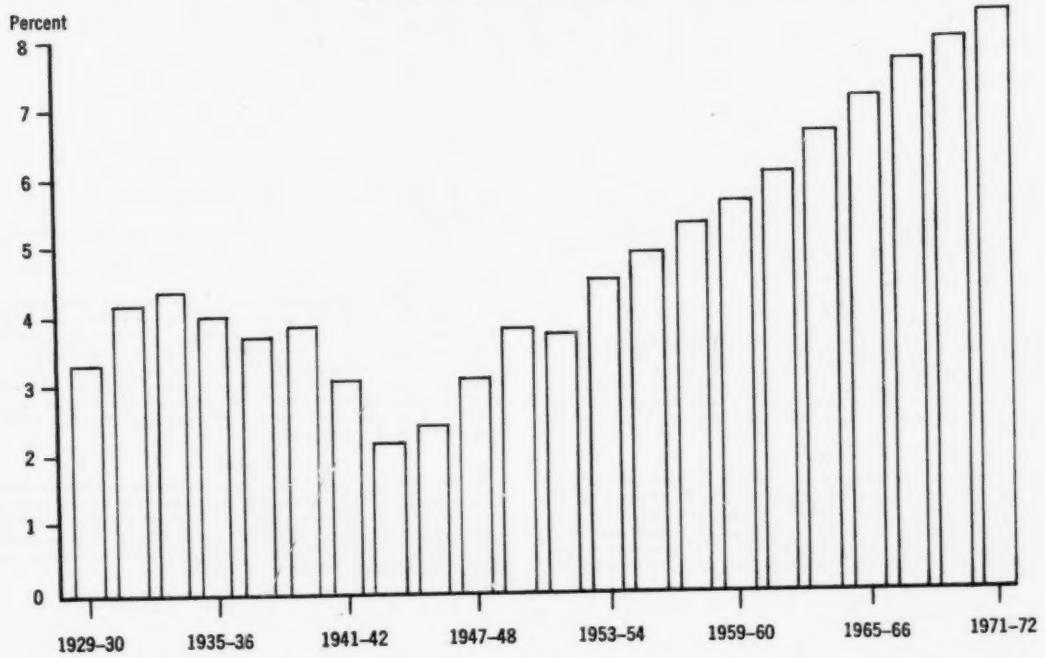

Table 24.—Expenditures for education, including capital outlay, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1967-68

[In thousands of dollars]

Expenditures, by level of instruction	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	**$57,213,374**	**$45,454,599**	**$11,758,775**
Current expenditures (including interest)	48,931,527	38,903,821	10,027,706
Capital outlay or plant expansion	8,281,847	6,550,778	1,731,069
Elementary and secondary schools[2]	37,007,739	32,983,724	[3] 4,024,015
Current expenditures (including interest)	32,232,741	28,727,933	[3] 3,504,808
Capital outlay	4,774,998	[4] 4,255,791	[3] 519,207
Kindergarten through grade 8[5]	23,411,762	20,866,098	2,545,664
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate[5]	13,595,976	12,117,626	1,478,350
Other elementary and secondary schools[1]	300,000	200,000	100,000
Higher education (excluding subcollegiate departments)[6]	19,905,635	12,270,875	7,634,760
Current expenditures	16,398,786	9,975,888	6,422,898
Educational and general	13,108,420	8,137,659	4,970,761
Auxiliary enterprises	2,577,941	1,511,314	1,066,627
Student-aid expenditures	712,425	326,915	385,510
Expenditures from plant funds[7]	3,506,849	2,294,987	1,211,862

[1] Includes an estimate for "other" elementary and secondary schools such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Data have been revised since originally published.

[2] Excludes expenditures for the "other" schools described in footnote 1.

[3] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[4] Includes capital outlay of $169,146,168 by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Distribution between grade-groups (kindergarten-grade 8, grades 9-12 and postgraduate) estimated on the assumption that the cost per pupil in grades 9-12 is 50 percent higher than in grades K-8.

[6] Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

[7] Excludes an estimated $668 million expended for plant expansion directly from current funds ($437 million by publicly controlled and $231 million by privately controlled institutions of higher education).

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68"; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68"; unpublished data available in the Office of Education; and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Table 25.—Gross national product related to total expenditures[1] for education: United States, 1929-30 to 1971-72

Calendar year	Gross national product (in millions)	School year	Expenditures for education	
			Total (in thousands)	As a percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4	5
1929	$103,095	1929-30	$3,233,601	3.1
1931	75,820	1931-32	2,966,464	3.9
1933	55,601	1933-34	2,294,896	4.1
1935	72,247	1935-36	2,649,914	3.7
1937	90,446	1937-38	3,014,074	3.3
1939	90,494	1939-40	3,199,593	3.5
1941	124,540	1941-42	3,203,548	2.6
1943	191,592	1943-44	3,522,007	1.8
1945	212,010	1945-46	4,167,597	2.0
1947	231,323	1947-48	6,574,379	2.8
1949	256,484	1949-50	8,795,635	3.4
1951	328,404	1951-52	11,312,446	3.4
1953	364,593	1953-54	13,949,876	3.8
1955	397,960	1955-56	16,811,651	4.2
1957	441,134	1957-58	21,119,565	4.8
1959	483,650	1959-60	24,722,464	5.1
1961	520,109	1961-62	29,366,305	5.6
1963	590,503	1963-64	36,010,210	6.1
1965	684,884	1965-66	45,397,713	6.6
1967	793,927	1967-68	57,213,374	7.2
1969	930,284	1969-70	[2] 70,000,000	7.5
1971	1,050,356	1971-72	[2] 83,800,000	8.0

[1] Includes expenditures of public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher education).

[2] Estimated.

NOTE.—Beginning with 1959-60 school year, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education"; and unpublished data. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Survey of Current Business," August 1965, July 1971, and July 1972.

Expenditures of State and Local Governments

Education is by far the largest item in the budget of State and local governments, according to a recent survey by the Bureau of the Census. The study, which covers the year 1969–70, found that 40 percent of State and local expenditures were for education. This was more than three times the outlay for highways, the second largest item in their budget.

State and local governments spent $131.3 billion in 1969–70, including $52.7 billion for education. Educational expenditures consisted of $37.5 billion for local schools (primarily public elementary and secondary schools), $12.9 billion for institutions of higher education, and $2.3 billion for other educational purposes. Other major expenditures of State and local governments included the following: highways, $16.4 billion; public welfare, $14.7 billion; health and hospitals, $9.7 billion; police and fire protection, $6.5 billion; financial administration and general control, $4.7 billion; and interest on the general debt, $4.4 billion. The accompanying chart provides a distribution of governmental expenditures by function.

All the figures cited above relate to "direct general" expenditures; that is, they exclude expenditures resulting from the operation by State and local governments of utilities, stores, and insurance and retirement systems. For additional information, the reader may wish to consult the Bureau of the Census study, *Governmental Finances in 1969–70* (Series GF70, No. 5). The report may be purchased for 60 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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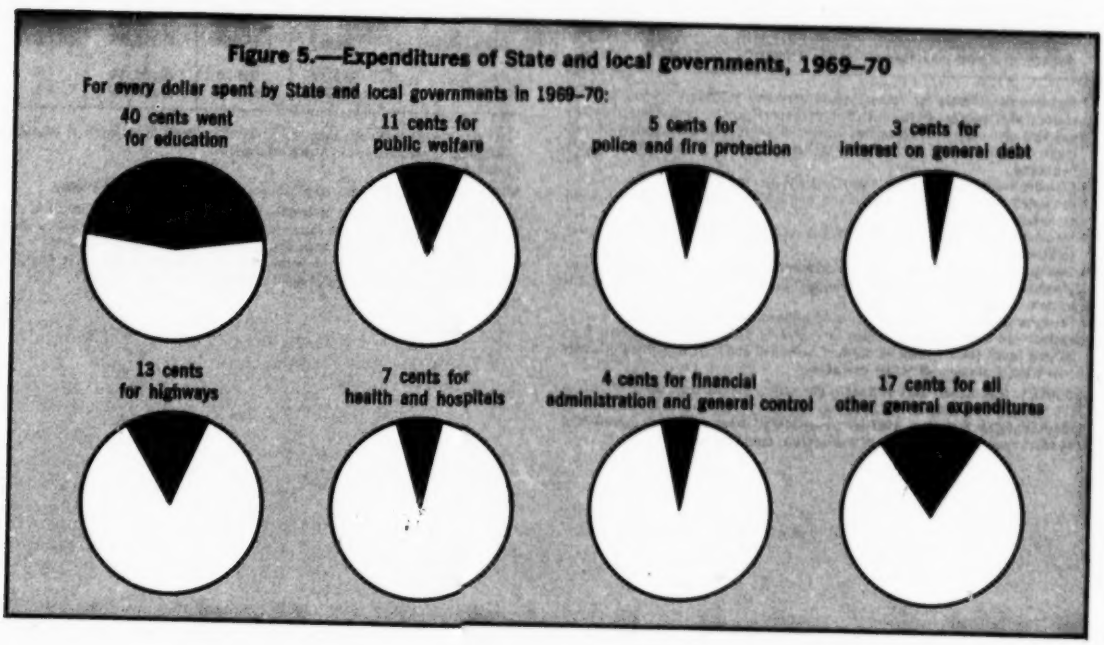

For every dollar spent by State and local governments in 1969–70:
40 cents went for education
11 cents for public welfare
5 cents for police and fire protection
3 cents for interest on general debt
13 cents for highways
7 cents for health and hospitals
4 cents for financial administration and general control
17 cents for all other general expenditures

Figure 5.—Expenditures of State and local governments, 1969–70

Table 26.—Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by per capita amount and percent of per capita income: 1969-70

State	Per capita personal income, 1969	Direct general expenditures, 1969-70			
		All functions		Education	
		Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]	Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$3,708**	**$646.31**	**17.4**	**$259.43**	**7.0**
Alabama	2,664	504.76	18.9	200.29	7.5
Alaska	4,223	1,350.22	32.0	439.21	10.4
Arizona	3,319	629.41	19.0	310.89	9.4
Arkansas	2,616	473.12	18.1	177.63	6.8
California	4,214	841.08	20.0	286.23	6.8
Colorado	3,519	640.58	18.2	295.80	8.4
Connecticut	4,606	678.37	14.7	257.23	5.6
Delaware	4,205	790.38	18.8	355.86	8.5
District of Columbia	4,908	1,006.87	20.5	261.22	5.3
Florida	3,394	527.57	15.5	228.96	6.7
Georgia	3,153	547.00	17.3	227.42	7.2
Hawaii	4,097	1,039.47	25.4	343.10	8.4
Idaho	3,038	590.62	19.4	237.34	7.8
Illinois	4,279	602.55	14.1	258.71	6.0
Indiana	3,716	515.97	13.9	274.51	7.4
Iowa	3,532	644.39	18.2	300.68	8.5
Kansas	3,639	607.56	16.7	279.40	7.7
Kentucky	2,881	534.10	18.5	222.58	7.7
Louisiana	2,864	564.87	19.7	209.39	7.3
Maine	3,010	551.60	18.3	212.89	7.1
Maryland	3,991	671.99	16.8	286.47	7.2
Massachusetts	4,058	688.04	17.0	214.38	5.3
Michigan	4,075	677.21	16.6	319.21	7.8
Minnesota	3,595	728.08	20.3	335.02	9.3
Mississippi	2,370	523.59	22.1	195.91	8.3
Missouri	3,478	551.37	15.9	231.55	6.7
Montana	3,170	675.37	21.3	268.69	8.5
Nebraska	3,594	575.05	16.0	257.95	7.2
Nevada	4,264	850.85	20.0	278.15	6.5
New Hampshire	3,418	537.05	15.7	225.81	6.6
New Jersey	4,288	604.01	14.1	236.84	5.5
New Mexico	2,877	670.88	23.3	321.63	11.2
New York	4,470	919.35	20.6	305.69	6.8
North Carolina	2,989	464.35	15.5	214.05	7.2
North Dakota	3,006	656.82	21.9	285.77	9.5
Ohio	3,827	535.38	14.0	223.48	5.8
Oklahoma	3,088	575.87	18.6	225.05	7.3
Oregon	3,528	692.66	19.6	311.93	8.8
Pennsylvania	3,688	597.27	16.2	241.85	6.6
Rhode Island	3,705	617.68	16.7	227.40	6.1
South Carolina	2,718	456.80	16.8	220.04	8.1
South Dakota	2,987	638.47	21.4	296.06	9.9
Tennessee	2,882	497.28	17.3	200.53	7.0
Texas	3,321	502.99	15.1	218.31	6.6
Utah	2,976	635.67	21.4	320.95	10.8
Vermont	3,262	724.22	22.2	292.97	9.0
Virginia	3,351	521.83	15.6	232.87	6.9
Washington	3,924	759.39	19.4	336.98	8.6
West Virginia	2,738	558.16	20.4	226.98	8.3
Wisconsin	3,495	692.24	19.8	309.10	8.8
Wyoming	3,380	875.99	25.9	360.80	10.7

[1] Percentages were computed by the Office of Education.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Survey of Current Business," August 1972; and Bureau of the Census, "Governmental Finances in 1969-70," Series GF70, No. 5.

Chapter II

Elementary and Secondary Education

The United States has gone a long way toward providing universal elementary and secondary education for its citizens. While regulations differ somewhat from one jurisdiction to another, it may be said in general that free public education is available to all and that school attendance is compulsory between the age of 7 and 16. A school dropout before the age of 16 is becoming a rarity in this country, and the great majority of young people graduate from high school.

Elementary and secondary education is offered by some 65,800 public elementary schools, 25,400 public secondary schools, 14,400 nonpublic elementary schools, and 3,800 nonpublic secondary schools. The largest segment of the school population is found in public schools. Pupils in the regular public school system account for about 89 percent of the total enrollment in kindergarten through grade 8, and for 91 percent of the total in grades 9 through 12. Enrollment in nonpublic schools, which grew at a rapid pace in the 1950's and early 1960's, has tended to decline somewhat in recent years. Today about 1 pupil in 10 is enrolled in a nonpublic (church-related or nonsectarian) school.

The Office of Education obtains statistics each fall from the State departments of education on the pupils, teachers, instruction rooms, and estimated expenditures of public elementary and secondary day schools. These data are usually available within about 5 months after the opening of the school year. More comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools are collected biennially from the same sources. The data from the two surveys are published in *Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools* and *Statistics of State School Systems*, respectively. In these two publications emphasis is placed upon State and national totals. To secure data on pupils, staff, and finances at the local level, the Office of Education conducts a survey of *Statistics of Local Public School Systems*. The local school study is published annually in two parts.

In recent years the Office of Education has expanded its coverage of nonpublic schools with the publication of *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*. Valuable information on these schools has also been made available by the State education agencies, the National Catholic Educational Association, and the Bureau of the Census.

Since much of the instruction in vocational education takes place at the secondary school level, statistics on enrollment in and expenditures for vocational education are also included in this chapter. More detailed information in this area is contained in the annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education* issued by the Office of Education.

Other recurring reports of the Office of Education which have appeared at less frequent intervals are the studies of public secondary day schools, offerings and enrollments in high school subjects, and special education for exceptional children. The most recent statistics from each of these surveys, supplemented by estimates where appropriate, are summarized in the tables which follow.

In general, the statistics in this chapter relate to 48 States and the District of Columbia through the school year 1957–58. Data for 1959–60 and subsequent years include both Alaska and Hawaii. Any deviation from this rule is clearly indicated in the tabular presentation.

Table 27.—Enrollment in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and by State: Fall 1971 and fall 1972

State	Fall 1971			Fall 1972[1]		
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12 and postgraduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**46,081,112**	**32,264,992**	**13,816,120**	**45,900,000**	**31,800,000**	**14,100,000**
Alabama	806,315	568,396	237,919	799,000	556,000	243,000
Alaska	84,381	61,675	22,706	88,000	64,000	24,000
Arizona	464,478	331,105	133,373	474,000	334,000	140,000
Arkansas	461,260	325,969	135,291	459,000	321,000	138,000
California	4,601,550	3,166,351	1,435,199	4,575,000	3,107,000	1,468,000
Colorado	564,502	395,644	168,858	566,000	393,000	173,000
Connecticut	666,867	483,836	183,031	665,000	479,000	186,000
Delaware	135,013	94,691	40,322	137,000	95,000	42,000
District of Columbia	142,512	109,874	32,638	142,000	108,000	34,000
Florida	1,478,504	1,032,505	445,999	1,488,000	1,026,000	462,000
Georgia	1,093,407	769,493	323,914	1,079,000	749,000	330,000
Hawaii	183,654	130,289	53,365	182,000	127,000	55,000
Idaho	185,114	125,223	59,891	185,000	124,000	61,000
Illinois	2,379,646	1,699,218	680,428	2,377,000	1,683,000	694,000
Indiana	1,230,796	866,813	363,983	1,225,000	854,000	371,000
Iowa	652,958	453,678	199,280	644,000	444,000	200,000
Kansas	503,403	346,340	157,063	505,000	347,000	158,000
Kentucky	720,309	508,932	211,377	717,000	501,000	216,000
Louisiana	851,074	619,045	232,029	847,000	610,000	237,000
Maine	246,406	177,552	68,854	246,000	175,000	71,000
Maryland	922,051	661,928	260,123	926,000	660,000	266,000
Massachusetts	1,191,179	838,069	353,110	1,190,000	829,000	361,000
Michigan	2,212,985	1,502,616	710,369	2,214,000	1,489,000	725,000
Minnesota	913,955	627,456	286,499	911,000	619,000	292,000
Mississippi	529,366	382,949	146,417	514,000	369,000	145,000
Missouri	1,023,374	724,917	298,457	1,016,000	711,000	305,000
Montana	[1] 178,479	[1] 122,033	[1] 56,446	179,000	121,000	58,000
Nebraska	332,375	230,659	101,716	326,000	223,000	103,000
Nevada	130,186	94,042	36,144	133,000	95,000	38,000
New Hampshire	164,102	116,626	47,476	167,000	118,000	49,000
New Jersey	1,497,841	1,058,768	439,073	1,498,000	1,048,000	450,000
New Mexico	284,948	200,315	84,633	283,000	197,000	86,000
New York	3,519,905	2,455,596	1,064,309	3,501,000	2,412,000	1,089,000
North Carolina	1,176,308	820,497	355,811	1,149,000	791,000	358,000
North Dakota	144,419	97,557	46,862	143,000	95,000	48,000
Ohio	2,438,743	1,697,512	741,231	2,424,000	1,668,000	756,000
Oklahoma	625,740	437,612	188,128	623,000	431,000	192,000
Oregon	478,502	322,252	156,250	477,000	318,000	159,000
Pennsylvania	2,370,665	1,621,816	748,849	2,354,000	1,594,000	760,000
Rhode Island	190,696	136,343	54,353	189,000	134,000	55,000
South Carolina	648,643	460,481	188,162	637,000	447,000	190,000
South Dakota	165,267	113,150	52,117	162,000	108,000	54,000
Tennessee	897,598	639,287	258,311	887,000	625,000	262,000
Texas	2,811,700	2,006,400	805,300	2,796,000	1,973,000	823,000
Utah	305,746	212,603	93,143	304,000	210,000	94,000
Vermont	105,340	76,411	28,929	106,000	76,000	30,000
Virginia	1,074,073	764,866	309,207	1,065,000	749,000	316,000
Washington	805,049	556,913	248,136	801,000	549,000	252,000
West Virginia	403,377	283,862	119,515	393,000	277,000	121,000
Wisconsin	999,921	675,159	324,762	1,003,000	670,000	333,000
Wyoming	86,430	59,668	26,762	124,000	97,000	27,000
Outlying areas	**763,408**	**598,334**	**165,074**	**758,000**	**589,000**	**169,000**
American Samoa	8,018	6,013	2,005	8,000	6,000	2,000
Canal Zone	13,120	9,528	3,592	13,000	9,000	4,000
Guam	26,000	20,242	5,758	26,000	20,000	6,000
Puerto Rico	697,410	547,186	150,224	692,000	539,000	153,000
Virgin Islands	18,860	15,365	3,495	19,000	15,000	4,000

[1] Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1971 Statistics of Public Schools"; and Office of Education estimates.

Table 28.—Enrollment by grade[1] in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools: United States, 1960-61 to 1971-72

Grade	1960-61[2]	1961-62	1962-63[2]	1963-64[3]	1964-65[3]	1965-66	1966-67[3]	1967-68[3]	1968-69[3]	1969-70[3]	1970-71[3]	1971-72[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Number, in thousands											
All grades	**37,260**	**38,253**	**39,746**	**41,025**	**42,280**	**42,835**	**43,898**	**44,742**	**45,843**	**46,531**	**46,828**	**47,002**
Kindergarten–grade 8	28,439	28,686	29,374	29,915	30,652	31,177	31,766	32,254	32,871	33,249	33,229	32,910
Kindergarten	2,000	2,065	2,162	2,177	2,250	2,328	2,411	2,479	2,577	2,653	2,610	2,533
1st grade	[4](3,822)	3,857	3,928	4,023	4,014	4,097	4,092	4,116	4,082	4,026	3,985	3,737
2d grade	3,502	[4](3,568)	3,630	3,705	3,800	3,766	3,828	3,848	3,918	3,876	3,817	3,755
3d grade	3,405	3,428	[4](3,518)	3,560	3,662	3,741	3,743	3,786	3,844	3,883	3,827	3,781
4th grade	3,278	3,343	3,391	[4](3,467)	3,523	3,609	3,706	3,705	3,777	3,820	3,841	3,792
5th grade	3,131	3,218	3,332	3,366	[4](3,465)	3,504	3,581	3,687	3,716	3,777	3,798	3,833
6th grade	3,095	3,065	3,190	3,299	3,362	[4](3,433)	3,492	3,572	3,701	3,721	3,761	3,791
7th grade	3,123	3,122	3,140	3,241	3,363	3,406	[4](3,528)	3,580	3,696	3,825	3,827	3,883
8th grade	3,083	3,021	3,083	3,077	3,212	3,293	3,385	[4](3,481)	3,560	3,668	3,763	3,805
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	8,821	9,566	10,372	11,110	11,628	11,658	12,132	12,488	12,972	13,282	13,599	14,092
9th grade	2,750	3,156	3,172	3,190	3,198	3,307	3,412	3,520	[4](3,647)	3,708	3,810	3,969
10th grade	2,252	2,595	2,981	3,006	3,085	3,057	3,173	3,344	3,441	[4](3,541)	3,606	3,748
11th grade	1,997	2,018	2,348	2,747	2,778	2,778	2,899	2,990	3,106	3,171	[4](3,261)	3,360
12th grade	1,820	1,791	1,866	2,160	2,560	2,511	2,641	2,618	2,760	2,841	2,893	[4](3,005)
Postgraduate	2	7	5	6	7	5	7	16	18	21	29	10
	Percent											
All grades	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Kindergarten–grade 8	76.3	75.0	73.9	72.9	72.5	72.8	72.4	72.1	71.7	71.5	71.0	70.0
Kindergarten	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.4
1st grade	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.0
2d grade	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.0
3d grade	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.0
4th grade	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1
5th grade	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2
6th grade	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1
7th grade	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3
8th grade	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	23.7	25.0	26.1	27.1	27.5	27.2	27.6	27.9	28.3	28.5	29.0	30.0
9th grade	7.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.4
10th grade	6.0	6.8	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	8.0
11th grade	5.4	5.3	5.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.1
12th grade	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.3	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4
Postgraduate	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	.1	[5]

[1] Enrollment in ungraded and special classes is not shown separately but is prorated among the grades.

[2] Data derived from special studies or estimates.

[3] Estimated from fall data.

[4] Figures in parentheses, shown in normal progression, indicate enrollments in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in 1960-61, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollment.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1969-70"; and Office of Education estimates.

Table 29.—Enrollment, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1969-70

State	Enrollment[1]	Average daily membership (ADM)	Average daily attendance (ADA)	ADA as percent of enrollment	ADA as percent of ADM	Average length of term in days	Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**46,384,743**	[2] 44,719,200	**41,934,376**	**90.4**	**93.8**	**178.9**	**161.7**
Alabama	850,157	819,712	777,123	91.4	94.8	175.2	160.2
Alaska	84,901	76,990	72,489	85.4	94.2	179.8	153.5
Arizona	460,125	417,441	391,526	85.1	93.8	175.0	148.9
Arkansas	461,845	436,476	414,158	89.7	94.9	174.0	164.4
California	[3] 4,597,700	4,5[illegible]0,000	[4] 4,418,423	[4] 96.1	[4] 97.3	[5] 178.0	[4] 171.1
Colorado	567,042	534,209	50[illegible],388	88.2	93.7	179.0	158.0
Connecticut	655,084	([6])	618,881	94.5	([6])	180.0	170.1
Delaware	134,731	129,345	120,819	89.7	93.4	179.0	160.5
District of Columbia	[3] 149,054	148,098	[7] 138,600	93.0	93.6	[8] 182.0	169.2
Florida	1,515,298	1,408,067	1,312,693	86.6	93.2	180.0	155.9
Georgia	1,148,361	1,097,831	1,019,427	88.8	92.9	180.0	159.8
Hawaii	178,564	179,642	168,140	94.2	93.6	179.0	168.6
Idaho	187,590	([6])	170,920	91.1	([6])	180.5	164.4
Illinois	[3] 2,324,516	2,239,714	2,084,844	89.7	93.1	177.0	161.1
Indiana	[3] 1,223,747	1,167,469	1,111,043	90.8	95.2	175.6	159.2
Iowa	[3] 660,409	659,388	624,403	94.5	94.7	180.0	170.2
Kansas	549,412	496,331	470,296	85.6	94.8	179.4	1[illegible]3.6
Kentucky	723,767	691,617	647,970	89.5	93.7	174.5	156.2
Louisiana	884,469	842,583	776,555	87.8	92.2	179.2	157.4
Maine	241,198	239,121	225,146	93.3	94.2	178.0	166.1
Maryland	924,257	857,289	785,989	85.0	91.7	182.7	155.4
Massachusetts	[3] 1,147,561	1,142,222	1,056,207	92.0	92.5	181.0	166.6
Michigan	[3] 2,164,386	([6])	1,991,235	92.0	([6])	[5] 180.0	165.6
Minnesota	934,032	913,089	86 ,595	92.6	94.7	176.6	163.5
Mississippi	593,033	558,679	524,623	88.5	93.9	175.8	155.5
Missouri	1,078,347	([6])	906,132	84.0	([6])	174.0	146.2
Montana	180,218	171,700	162,664	90.3	94.7	180.7	163.1
Nebraska	342,875	329,034	314,516	91.7	95.6	178.8	164.1
Nevada	[3] 123,694	122,300	113,421	91.7	92.7	180.0	165.0
New Hampshire	157,960	149,365	140,203	88.8	93.9	179.9	159.7
New Jersey	[9] 1,532,791	[9] 1,448,056	1,322,124	86.3	91.3	[10] 181.1	156.2
New Mexico	279,348	275,425	259,997	93.1	94.4	180.0	167.5
New York	3,513,432	3,443,547	3,099,192	88.2	90.0	179.7	158.5
North Carolina	1,217,024	1,171,240	1,104,295	90.7	94.3	180.0	163.3
North Dakota	153,721	147,243	141,961	92.3	96.4	180.4	166.6
Ohio	[3] 2,423,831	2,398,499	2,246,282	92.7	93.7	180.1	166.9
Oklahoma	642,584	605,872	560,993	87.3	92.6	175.0	152.8
Oregon	497,603	466,461	436,736	87.8	93.6	178.0	156.2
Pennsylvania	2,387,367	2,326,832	2,169,225	90.9	93.2	181.4	164.9
Rhode Island	[9] 186,632	177,686	163,205	87.4	91.9	[8] 180.0	157.4
South Carolina	666,673	639,654	600,292	90.0	93.8	180.0	162.1
South Dakota	172,616	165,467	158,543	91.8	95.8	177.8	163.3
Tennessee	916,862	880,172	835,010	91.2	95.0	176.0	160.5
Texas	2,728,007	2,597,759	2,432,420	89.2	93.6	175.2	156.2
Utah	312,147	302,278	287,405	92.1	95.1	180.1	165.8
Vermont	[3] 101,262	97,783	97,772	96.6	100.0	172.6	166.6
Virginia	1,108,973	1,063,244	995,580	89.8	93.6	180.5	162.1
Washington	[3] 820,482	([6])	764,735	93.2	([6])	180.0	167.8
West Virginia	412,551	395,929	372,278	90.2	94.0	181.1	163.4
Wisconsin	980,064	930,241	880,609	89.9	94.7	180.3	162.0
Wyoming	[3] 86,440	85,424	81,293	94.0	([6])	180.0	169.3
Outlying areas:							
Canal Zone	14,135	14,194	13,656	96.6	96.2	176.0	170.0
Guam	23,554	21,792	20,315	86.2	93.2	177.6	153.2

[1] Enrollment figures for a given State include pupils who enrolled for the first time in the United States during the school year and pupils who were previously enrolled in another State.
[2] Includes estimate for the nonreporting States.
[3] Enrollment not cumulative but as of a specific date.
[4] Not strictly comparable with those of other States because attendance figures include excused absences and enrollment is not cumulative.
[5] Data for 1967-68 school year.
[6] Data not available.
[7] Estimated by the Office of Education.
[8] Legal minimum.
[9] Data from annual State report.
[10] Data for 1965-66 school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1969-70."

Table 30.—Age ranges for compulsory and permissive school attendance, by State: 1965

State	Compulsory attendance age range [2]	Permissive attendance [1]	
		Minimum	Maximum [3]
1	2	3	4
Alabama	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	([4])
Alaska	7-16	6 (by Nov. 2)	([4])
Arizona	8-16	6 (by Jan. 1)	21
Arkansas	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	21
California	8-16	5¼ (by Sept. 1)	([4])
Colorado	7-16	6	21
Connecticut	7-16	6	([4])
Delaware	7-16	6	21
District of Columbia	7-16	6 (by Nov. 1)	([4])
Florida	7-16	5¾	([4])
Georgia	7-16	6	19
Hawaii	6-16	6 (by Dec. 31)	([4])
Idaho	7-16	6 (by Oct. 16)	21
Illinois	7-16	6 (by Dec. 1)	21
Indiana	7-16	([4])	([4])
Iowa	7-16	6 (by Sept. 15)	21
Kansas	7-16	6 (by Sept. 1)	([4])
Kentucky	7-16	6 (by Dec. 31)	21
Louisiana	7-16	6 (within 4 months of beginning of term).	([4])
Maine	7-17	6 (by Oct. 15)	21
Maryland	7-16	6	21
Massachusetts	7-16	([4])	([4])
Michigan	6-16	5 (by 1st day of school year).	([4])
Minnesota	7-16	[5] 5	21
Mississippi	----	6 (by Jan. 1)	([4])
Missouri	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	20
Montana	7-16	6	21
Nebraska	7-16	6 (by Oct. 15)	21
Nevada	7-17	6 (by Dec. 31)	([4])
New Hampshire	6-16	([4])	([4])
New Jersey	6-16	5	20
New Mexico	6-17	([4])	([4])
New York	7-16	5 (by Dec. 1)	21
North Carolina	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	21
North Dakota	7-16	6 (by Oct. 31)	21
Ohio	6-18	6	21
Oklahoma	7-18	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Oregon	7-18	6 (by Nov. 15)	21
Pennsylvania	8-17	6 (by Feb. 1)	21
Rhode Island	7-16	([4])	([4])
South Carolina	----	6	21
South Dakota	7-16	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Tennessee	7-17	6 (by Dec. 31)	([4])
Texas	7-17	6 (by beginning of school year).	21
Utah	6-18	6	18
Vermont	7-16	6 (by Jan. 1)	18
Virginia	[5] 7-16	[7] 7	20
Washington	8-16	6	21
West Virginia	7-16	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Wisconsin	7-16	6 (by Dec. 1)	20
Wyoming	7-17	6 (by Sept. 15)	21
Outlying area:			
Puerto Rico	8-16	5	18

[1] The age span for permissive school attendance refers in most cases to the age range within which persons are entitled to free public education in the elementary and secondary grades. Separate provisions which apply to persons of kindergarten, nursery school, or junior college age are not included in this tabulation.

[2] Many States have special provisions for children who have completed a certain level of education (usually the 8th grade or higher) and who are employed.

[3] Some States have special provisions for veterans and disabled persons. Also, the statutes in a few States provide that no person shall be deprived of educational opportunities by reason of age.

[4] Not specified in the statutes.

[5] A school board may exclude children under 6.

[6] If law is adopted locally.

[7] A school board may admit children who have reached their 6th birthday on or before Sept. 30.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "State Law on Compulsory Attendance."

Table 31.—Enrollment in grades 9-12 in public and nonpublic schools compared with population 14-17 years of age: United States, 1889-90 to fall 1971

School year	Enrollment, grades 9-12 and postgraduate [1]			Population 14-17 years of age [2]	Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14-17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889-90	359,949	[3] 202,963	[3] 94,931	5,354,653	6.7
1899-1900	699,403	[3] 519,251	[3] 110,797	6,152,231	11.4
1909-10	1,115,398	[3] 915,061	[3] 117,400	7,220,298	15.4
1919-20	2,500,176	[3] 2,200,389	[3] 213,920	7,735,841	32.3
1929-30	4,804,255	[3] 4,399,422	[3] [4] 341,158	9,341,221	51.4
1939-40	7,123,009	6,635,337	487,672	9,720,419	73.3
1941-42	6,933,265	6,420,544	512,721	9,749,000	71.1
1943-44	6,030,617	5,584,656	445,961	9,449,000	63.8
1945-46	6,237,133	5,664,528	572,605	9,056,000	68.9
1947-48	6,305,168	5,675,937	629,231	8,841,000	71.3
1949-50	6,453,009	5,757,810	695,199	8,404,768	76.8
1951-52	6,596,351	5,917,384	678,967	8,516,000	77.5
1953-54	7,108,973	6,330,565	778,408	8,861,000	80.2
1955-56	7,774,975	6,917,790	857,185	9,207,000	84.4
1957-58	8,869,186	7,905,469	963,717	10,139,000	87.5
1959-60	9,599,810	8,531,454	1,068,356	11,154,879	86.1
1961-62	10,768,972	9,616,755	1,152,217	11,998,000	89.8
Fall 1963	12,255,496	10,935,536	1,319,960	13,446,000	91.1
Fall 1965	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015	14,139,000	92.1
Fall 1969	14,518,301	13,084,301	[5] 1,434,000	15,555,000	93.3
Fall 1971 [6]	15,226,000	13,886,000	1,340,000	16,242,000	93.7

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, includes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children. Beginning in 1949-50, also includes Federal schools.

[2] Includes all persons residing in the United States, but excludes Armed Forces overseas. Data from the decennial censuses have been used when appropriate. Other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[3] Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children.

[4] Data for 1927-28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 32.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population, pupils, and instructional staff						
Total population [1] (thousands)	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512
Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive [1] (thousands)	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556
Percent of total population aged 5-17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1-8 (thousands)	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378
Grades 9-12 and postgraduates (thousands)	[2]80	110	203	519	915	2,200
Percent of total population enrolled	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6
Percent of population 5-17 years enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduates)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2
High school graduates (thousands)	----	----	22	62	111	231
Average daily attendance (thousands)	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8
Average length of school term (in days)	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2
Total instructional staff (thousands)	----	----	----	----	----	678
Supervisors (thousands)	----	----	----	----	----	7
Principals (thousands)	----	----	----	----	----	14
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff [3] (thousands)	201	287	364	423	523	657
Men (thousands)	78	123	126	127	110	93
Women (thousands)	123	164	238	296	413	565
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1
Finance	**Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)**					
Total revenue receipts	----	----	$14[4],195	$219,766	$433,064	$970,120
From State taxes and appropriations	----	----	$26,345	$37,887	$64,605	$134,279
From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations	----	----	$97,222	$149,487	$312,222	$758,897
From all other sources	----	----	$19,627	$32,392	$56,238	$76,945
Percent of revenue receipts derived from:						
State taxes and appropriations	----	----	18.4	17.2	14.9	13.8
Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations	----	----	67.9	68.0	72.1	78.2
All other sources	----	----	13.7	14.8	13.0	8.0
Total expenditures for all schools	$63,397	$78,095	$140,507	$214,965	$426,250	$1,036,151
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	----	----	$114,300	$179,514	$356,272	$861,120
Capital outlay	----	----	$26,207	$35,451	$69,978	$153,543
Interest on school debt	----	----	----	----	----	$18,212
Other expenditures [5]	----	----	----	----	----	$3,277
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:						
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	----	----	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1
Capital outlay	----	----	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8
Interest on school debt	----	----	----	----	----	1.8
Other expenditures [5]	----	----	----	----	----	.3
	Data in unadjusted dollars					
Average annual salary of total instructional staff [7]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871
Personal income [1] per member of the labor force [1]	----	----	----	----	----	----
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91
National income [1] per capita of total population	----	----	----	----	----	----
Current expenditure [8] per pupil in A.D.A. [9]	----	----	[10]13.99	[10]16.67	[10]27.85	53.32
Total expenditure [11] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	----
Current expenditure per day [12] per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	[10].10	[10].12	[10].18	.33
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	.12	.10	.13	.14	.21	.40
	Data in adjusted dollars—1967-68 purchasing power					
Average annual salary of total instructional staff	----	----	----	----	----	$1,554
Personal income per member of the labor force	----	----	----	----	----	----
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	----	----	----	----	----	17.68
National income per capita of total population	----	----	----	----	----	----
Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	95.15
Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	114.49
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	----
Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	.59
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	.71

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income from the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[2] Data for 1870-71.

[3] Prior to 1919-20 data are for number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[4] Distribution estimated by the Office of Education.

[5] Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools," data for 1959-60 and later years are not entirely comparable with data for prior years.

[6] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959-60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools."

[7] Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1967-68

1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1965-66	1967-68	Item
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Population, pupils, and instructional staff
121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	193,795	197,863	Total population [1] (thousands)
31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	49,995	51,584	Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive [1] (thousands)
25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	26.1	Percent of total population aged 5-17
25,678	25,434	25,111	36,087	42,835	43,891	Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)
21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	31,177	31,642	Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1-8 (thousands)
4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	11,658	12,250	Grades 9-12 and postgraduates (thousands)
21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.1	22.2	Percent of total population enrolled
81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	85.7	85.1	Percent of population 5-17 years enrolled
17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	27.2	27.9	Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduates)
592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,327	2,395	High school graduates (thousands)
21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	39,154	40,828	Average daily attendance (thousands)
3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	5,781,774	7,005,500	7,300,330	Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)
82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	91.4	91.3	Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily
172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	178.8	Average length of school term (in days)
143.0	151.7	157.9	160.2	163.5	163.2	Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled
880	912	962	1,464	1,885	2,071	Total instructional staff (thousands)
7	5	9	14	22	29	Supervisors (thousands)
31	32	39	64	77	86	Principals (thousands)
843	875	914	1,387	1,786	1,957	Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff [3] (thousands)
140	195	195	[4]402	[4]568	[4]616	Men (thousands)
703	681	719	[4]985	[4]1,218	[4]1,341	Women (thousands)
16.6	22.2	21.3	[4]29.0	[4]31.8	[4]31.5	Percent men
						Finance
						Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)
$2,088,557	$2,260,527	$5,437,044	$14,746,618	$25,356,858	$31,903,064	Total revenue receipts
$329,312	$658,983	$2,122,763	$5,458,943	$9,608,846	$11,998,774	From State taxes and appropriations
$1,645,688	$1,490,425	$2,900,561	$8,031,854	$12,939,080	$16,099,100	From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations
$113,557	$111,119	$413,720	$1,255,821	$2,808,933	$3,805,194	From all other sources
						Percent of revenue receipts derived from:
15.8	29.2	39.0	37.0	37.9	37.6	State taxes and appropriations
78.8	65.9	53.4	54.5	51.0	50.5	Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations
5.4	4.9	7.6	8.5	11.1	11.9	All other sources
$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$26,248,026	$32,977,182	Total expenditures for all schools
$1,843,552	$1,941,799	$4,687,274	[5]$12,329,389	[5]$21,053,280	[5]$26,877,162	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools
$370,878	$257,974	$1,014,176	$2,661,786	$3,754,862	$4,255,791	Capital outlay
$92,536	$130,909	$100,578	$489,514	$791,580	$977,810	Interest on school debt
$9,825	$13,367	$35,614	$132,567	$648,304	$866,419	Other expenditures [6]
						Percent of total expenditures devoted to:
79.6	82.8	80.3	[5]79.0	[5]80.2	[5]81.5	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools
16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	14.3	12.9	Capital outlay
4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	Interest on school debt
.4	.6	.6	.8	2.5	2.6	Other expenditures [6]
						Data in unadjusted dollars
$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$6,935	$7,630	Average annual salary of total instructional staff [7]
1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	7,272	7,660	Personal income [1] per member of the labor force [1]
19.03	17.91	39.27	87.07	135.44	166.67	Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population
667	587	1,520	2,272	3,019	3,424	National income [1] per capita of total population
86.70	88.09	208.83	375.14	537.35	658.26	Current expenditure [8] per pupil in A.D.A. [9]
108.49	105.74	258.85	472.17	653.81	786.44	Total expenditure [11] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.
3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	14,943	16,697	National income per pupil in A.D.A.
.50	.50	1.17	2.11	3.00	3.68	Current expenditure per day [12] per pupil in A.D.A.
.63	.60	1.46	2.65	3.65	4.40	Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.
						Data in adjusted dollars—1967-68 purchasing power
$2,821	$3,508	$4,324	$5,990	$7,388	$7,630	Average annual salary of total instructional staff
3,247	3,301	4,884	6,267	7,747	7,660	Personal income per member of the labor force
37.81	43.60	56.41	100.81	144.28	166.67	Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population
1,325	1,429	2,183	2,631	3,216	3,424	National income per capita of total population
172.26	214.45	299.96	434.34	572.44	658.26	Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A.
215.56	257.42	371.81	546.68	696.50	786.44	Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.
7,640	8,525	14,812	14,527	15,919	16,697	National income per pupil in A.D.A.
.99	1.22	1.68	2.44	3.20	3.68	Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.
1.25	1.46	2.10	3.07	3.89	4.40	Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.

[8] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[9] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary day schools.

[10] Includes interest on school debt.

[11] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[12] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems."

Table 33.—Selected statistics of local public school systems, by enrollment size: United States, fall 1969[1]

Item	Total	Enrollment size of school system					
		25,000 or more	10,000 to 24,999	5,000 to 9,999	2,500 to 4,999	300 to 2,499	Under 300
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of operating school systems	17,980	180	538	1,096	2,026	7,911	6,229
Number of pupils enrolled	45,521,776	13,475,792	8,098,168	7,643,252	7,185,434	8,509,353	609,777
Elementary	27,346,406	8,105,507	4,763,114	4,566,242	4,331,558	5,128,028	451,956
Secondary	18,175,370	5,370,284	3,335,054	3,077,010	2,853,876	3,381,326	157,820
Classroom teachers	1,902,248	538,036	335,989	321,343	299,584	372,884	34,412
Elementary	1,069,767	306,266	184,619	178,802	168,647	207,510	23,923
Secondary	832,481	231,770	151,370	142,541	130,937	165,374	10,489
Average pupil-teacher ratio:							
Both levels	24	25	24	24	24	23	18
Elementary	26	26	26	26	26	25	19
Secondary	22	23	22	22	22	20	15
	Thousands of dollars						
Revenue receipts, total	$33,391,725	$10,290,935	$5,912,840	$5,780,734	$5,112,404	$5,789,775	$505,037
From local sources	17,603,304	5,547,665	3,118,480	3,038,357	2,623,195	2,988,532	287,075
From intermediate sources	478,267	60,459	68,208	79,043	44,529	177,790	48,238
From State sources	12,896,804	3,812,733	2,344,983	2,268,165	2,095,806	2,234,929	140,188
From Federal sources	2,413,350	870,078	381,169	395,169	348,874	388,524	29,536
Current expenditures	29,162,743	9,057,842	5,162,897	4,931,058	4,441,120	5,136,502	433,324
Allocated to pupil costs	28,164,622	8,678,262	5,007,826	4,785,760	4,296,175	4,975,002	421,599
Other current expenditures	998,121	379,580	155,071	145,298	144,945	161,500	11,725
Average daily membership	44,531,331	13,054,325	7,853,952	7,595,560	6,892,504	8,497,393	637,596
Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership	$632.47	$664.78	$637.62	$630.07	$623.31	$585.47	$661.23

[1] Financial statistics and average daily membership are for school year 1968-69.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Local Public School Systems, Fall 1969, Pupils and Staff," and "Statistics of Local Public School Systems, Finances, 1968-69."

Table 34.—Enrollment in special education programs for exceptional children: United States, February 1963 and 1970-71

Area of exceptionality[1]	1963			1970-71[2]		
	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**1,682,351**	**1,570,370**	**111,981**	**3,158,000**	**2,982,000**	**176,000**
Visually handicapped	21,531	13,962	7,569	24,000	16,000	8,000
Deaf and hard of hearing	45,594	28,551	17,043	78,000	50,000	28,000
Speech impaired	802,197	802,197	(3)	1,237,000	1,237,000	-----
Crippled and special health problems	64,842	64,842	(3)	269,000	269,000	-----
Emotionally and socially maladjusted	79,587	30,871	[4] 48,716	113,000	42,000	71,000
Mentally retarded	431,890	393,237	38,653	830,000	761,000	69,000
Other handicapping conditions	22,039	22,039	(3)	126,000	126,000	-----
Gifted	214,671	214,671	(3)	481,000	481,000	-----

[1] Pupils are reported according to the major type of exceptionality for which they are receiving special education.

[2] Estimated on the basis of State reports to the Office of Education.

[3] Not included in survey of residential schools.

[4] Includes education programs in public hospitals for the mentally ill.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, survey of "Special Education for Exceptional Children," and "Annual Report of the U.S. Commissioner of Education, Fiscal Year 1971."

Table 35.—Selected statistics on public elementary and secondary schools in large cities: 1970-72

City	Fall 1971			High school graduates, 1970-71	1971-72		
	Enrollment	Classroom teachers	Pupil-teacher ratio		Estimated annual current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance	Estimated average annual salary	
						Total instructional staff	Classroom teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Baltimore, Md.	190,735	8,133	23.5	7,687	$ 948	$10,317	$ 9,765
Boston, Mass.	97,034	4,558	21.3	4,053	1,011	11,750	11,160
Chicago, Ill.	573,474	21,997	26.1	20,329	1,240	11,680	11,340
Cleveland, Ohio	147,367	5,685	25.9	7,958	1,056	10,700	9,900
Dallas, Tex.	156,313	6,275	24.9	8,783	762	10,022	9,250
Detroit, Mich.	289,446	10,341	28.0	[1]	1,155	13,200	11,000
Houston, Tex.	231,522	9,069	25.5	11,411	717	9,591	9,357
Indianapolis, Ind.	102,551	4,122	24.9	4,728	847	10,511	10,019
Los Angeles, Calif.	637,188	28,431	22.4	34,846	932	11,925	11,425
Memphis, Tenn.	146,545	6,189	23.7	7,212	697	8,850	8,750
Milwaukee, Wis.	131,951	5,344	24.7	7,808	1,063	11,900	11,400
New Orleans, La.	107,076	4,533	23.6	4,976	822	9,250	9,000
New York, N.Y.	1,149,068	58,975	19.5	48,204	1,607	12,300	11,600
Philadelphia, Pa.	291,151	13,722	21.2	12,879	1,553	14,000	12,000
Phoenix, Ariz.	173,522	7,477	23.2	5,240	846	[2] 9,589	10,136
St. Louis, Mo.	95,654	3,941	24.3	4,193	879	10,516	10,439
San Antonio, Tex.	75,221	3,295	22.8	4,322	711	8,487	8,090
San Diego, Calif.	128,629	5,556	23.2	7,489	918	12,800	12,300
San Francisco, Calif.	82,033	4,634	17.7	5,090	1,575	13,400	12,990
Washington, D.C.	142,512	6,529	21.8	4,760	[1]	11,381	11,022

[1] Data not available.
[2] Includes clerical and professional staff.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall Statistics of Public Schools, 1971."

Table 36.—Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929-30 to 1969-70

School year	Total enrollment	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditure of public funds	
		Number	Percent of total enrollment	Total, excluding capital outlay (in thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$28.81
1931-32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24.01
1933-34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19.29
1935-36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653	19.27
1937-38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20.07
1939-40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20.10
1941-42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	20.64
1943-44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	23.88
1945-46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	25.66
1947-48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30.11
1949-50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	30.88
1951-52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	34.93
1953-54	[1] 25,643,871	[1] 8,411,719	32.8	307,437	[1] 36.55
1955-56	[1] 27,740,149	[1] 9,695,819	35.0	353,972	[1] 36.51
1957-58	[1] 29,722,275	[1] 10,861,689	36.5	416,491	[1] 38.34
1959-60	[1] 32,477,440	[1] 12,225,142	37.6	486,338	[1] 39.78
1961-62	[1] 34,682,340	[1] 13,222,667	38.1	576,361	[1] 43.59
1963-64	[1] 37,405,058	[1] 14,475,778	38.7	673,845	[1] 46.55
1965-66	[1] 39,154,497	[1] 15,536,567	39.7	787,358	[1] 50.68
1967-68	[1] 40,827,965	[1] 17,130,873	42.0	981,006	[1] 57.27
1969-70	[1] 41,934,376	[1] 18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	[1] 66.96

[1] Pupils in average daily attendance.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems."

Table 37.—Enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by control and by State: Spring 1970

State	Kindergarten through grade 12				Kindergarten				Grades 1 through 8				Grades 9 through 12			
	Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools	
			Church-related	Non-church-related			Church-related	Non-church-related			Church-related	Non-church-related			Church-related	Non-church-related
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	**50,715,251**	**44,983,052**	**4,499,857**	**1,232,342**	**3,024,398**	**2,544,409**	**139,600**	**340,389**	**33,210,219**	**29,375,178**	**3,371,239**	**463,802**	**14,480,634**	**13,063,465**	**989,018**	**428,151**
Alabama	865,168	813,803	17,782	33,583	30,489	12,668	2,147	15,674	590,713	565,354	12,400	12,959	243,966	235,781	3,235	4,950
Alaska	83,990	81,518	1,079	1,393	6,606	6,333	37	236	57,990	56,651	652	687	19,394	18,534	390	470
Arizona	462,980	426,018	23,810	13,152	22,896	14,921	2,039	5,936	311,421	290,590	16,571	4,260	128,663	120,507	5,200	2,956
Arkansas	452,090	433,839	8,017	10,234	11,214	4,860	635	5,719	310,315	302,159	5,705	2,451	130,561	126,820	1,677	2,064
California	4,925,470	4,526,521	308,338	90,611	353,916	333,498	7,704	12,714	3,135,376	2,858,575	229,407	47,394	1,436,178	1,334,448	71,227	30,503
Colorado	574,037	533,554	31,096	9,387	39,638	37,142	548	1,948	369,576	342,428	23,546	3,602	164,823	153,984	7,002	3,837
Connecticut	765,632	656,676	83,789	25,167	57,193	54,267	1,692	1,234	491,412	421,199	62,164	8,049	217,027	181,210	19,933	15,884
Delaware	144,702	126,177	12,764	5,761	9,241	7,459	287	1,495	96,125	83,849	10,241	2,035	39,336	34,869	2,236	2,231
District of Columbia	162,893	144,305	10,453	8,135	10,219	9,121	302	796	111,497	100,050	7,420	4,027	41,177	35,134	2,731	3,312
Florida	1,552,537	1,405,486	77,179	69,872	85,823	50,179	6,358	29,286	1,029,887	947,887	55,558	26,442	436,827	407,420	15,263	14,144
Georgia	1,133,339	1,076,262	15,129	41,948	45,711	22,313	2,344	21,054	779,467	757,173	9,580	12,714	308,161	296,776	3,205	8,180
Hawaii	199,748	176,983	9,770	12,995	14,615	12,980	560	1,075	127,678	113,908	7,084	6,686	57,455	50,095	2,126	5,234
Idaho	190,183	180,695	4,735	4,753	7,919	3,998	240	3,681	122,840	118,831	3,533	476	59,424	57,866	962	596
Illinois	2,790,061	2,331,644	414,460	43,957	188,593	170,240	12,017	6,336	1,818,374	1,493,160	307,732	17,482	783,094	668,244	94,711	20,139
Indiana	1,329,368	1,204,626	108,136	16,606	88,430	80,969	2,157	5,304	869,209	779,037	85,176	4,996	371,729	344,620	20,803	6,306
Iowa	718,299	646,327	65,439	6,533	52,224	50,849	961	414	454,978	404,074	48,149	2,755	211,097	191,404	16,329	3,364
Kansas	550,294	510,694	33,805	5,795	35,962	34,813	700	449	348,942	321,383	25,275	2,284	165,390	154,498	7,830	3,062
Kentucky	765,203	688,743	59,626	16,834	18,441	10,026	1,006	7,409	532,061	483,303	45,283	3,475	214,701	195,414	13,337	5,950
Louisiana	985,160	837,682	100,819	46,659	43,894	25,772	6,340	11,782	677,917	581,759	72,622	23,536	263,349	230,151	21,857	11,341
Maine	252,340	237,388	11,067	3,885	18,179	17,606	346	227	162,664	152,550	9,104	1,010	71,497	67,232	1,617	2,648
Maryland	1,012,474	883,295	96,439	32,740	65,445	56,532	2,453	6,460	671,946	584,684	74,137	13,125	275,083	242,079	19,849	13,155
Massachusetts	1,381,151	1,148,438	178,995	53,718	85,194	63,628	4,522	17,044	898,132	753,666	130,605	13,861	397,825	331,144	43,868	22,813
Michigan	2,415,258	2,122,968	266,622	25,668	175,055	168,627	4,580	1,848	1,542,776	1,333,380	197,731	11,665	697,427	620,961	64,311	12,155
Minnesota	1,026,670	906,388	109,904	10,378	70,140	66,833	1,975	1,332	652,543	561,493	87,592	3,458	303,987	278,062	20,337	5,588
Mississippi	594,610	552,064	10,718	31,828	23,800	14,878	1,792	7,130	412,702	387,696	7,130	17,876	158,108	149,490	1,796	6,822
Missouri	1,134,652	989,702	123,614	21,336	74,926	68,655	3,612	2,659	750,112	647,599	94,544	7,969	309,614	273,448	25,458	10,708
Montana	187,224	173,470	9,434	4,320	8,093	5,322	269	2,502	123,209	116,006	6,328	875	55,922	52,142	2,837	943
Nebraska	378,851	328,441	47,462	2,948	27,230	26,150	969	111	240,705	204,625	35,046	1,035	110,915	97,666	11,447	1,802
Nevada	122,328	117,964	3,517	847	8,545	8,370	70	105	81,045	78,228	2,527	290	32,738	31,366	920	452
New Hampshire	177,517	149,026	21,235	7,256	9,501	5,986	293	3,222	119,552	100,935	17,057	1,560	48,464	42,105	3,885	2,474
New Jersey	1,768,886	1,456,665	272,117	40,104	126,243	114,014	8,929	3,300	1,144,313	923,952	204,669	15,692	498,330	418,699	58,519	21,112
New Mexico	294,927	277,954	8,687	8,286	11,173	6,805	500	3,868	200,071	190,635	7,167	2,269	83,683	80,514	1,020	2,149
New York	4,280,362	3,498,963	662,258	119,141	295,980	264,880	21,423	9,677	2,754,382	2,209,351	493,403	51,628	1,230,000	1,024,732	147,432	57,836
North Carolina	1,227,202	1,176,681	12,991	37,530	39,557	17,667	3,123	18,767	831,569	811,616	8,183	11,770	356,076	347,398	1,685	6,993
North Dakota	165,940	152,675	10,780	2,485	6,801	5,130	162	1,509	108,062	99,723	7,873	466	51,077	47,822	2,745	510
Ohio	2,746,111	2,387,776	319,290	39,045	180,977	170,431	4,346	6,200	1,780,234	1,525,440	241,698	13,096	784,900	691,905	73,246	19,749
Oklahoma	615,149	597,564	9,549	8,036	34,362	31,251	396	2,715	398,441	389,002	6,772	2,667	182,346	177,31	2,381	2,654
Oregon	515,102	476,637	24,852	13,613	23,737	14,398	890	8,449	330,856	310,279	17,940	2,637	160,509	151,960	6,022	2,527
Pennsylvania	2,854,337	2,322,115	464,706	67,516	174,152	156,783	7,612	9,757	1,826,141	1,450,793	349,343	26,005	854,044	714,539	107,751	31,754
Rhode Island	220,742	178,765	34,750	7,227	14,686	12,477	790	1,419	145,199	115,153	27,496	2,550	60,857	51,135	6,464	3,258
South Carolina	673,072	638,993	9,290	24,789	23,575	10,934	1,847	10,794	460,341	444,905	5,635	9,801	189,156	183,154	1,808	4,194
South Dakota	183,072	171,415	9,698	1,959	11,375	11,022	126	227	115,683	107,451	7,258	974	56,014	52,942	2,314	758
Tennessee	919,183	869,714	18,722	30,747	33,542	19,328	1,519	12,695	624,640	601,662	12,716	10,262	261,001	248,724	4,487	7,790
Texas	2,820,732	2,643,322	90,659	86,751	125,009	63,470	11,995	49,544	1,920,220	1,835,913	62,799	21,508	775,503	743,939	15,865	15,699
Utah	309,555	303,271	4,341	1,943	21,334	20,884	276	174	194,035	190,456	2,894	685	94,186	91,931	1,171	1,084
Vermont	111,967	100,289	7,765	3,913	6,094	4,497	293	1,304	73,812	67,308	5,477	1,027	32,061	28,484	1,995	1,582
Virginia	1,134,726	1,057,063	29,602	48,061	48,581	28,785	2,578	17,218	776,013	733,981	21,628	20,404	310,132	294,297	5,396	10,439
Washington	865,429	812,584	38,867	13,978	57,574	54,022	548	3,004	552,068	516,993	29,447	5,628	255,787	241,569	8,872	5,346
West Virginia	402,286	384,429	11,127	6,730	8,218	4,484	232	3,502	273,782	264,669	7,921	1,192	120,286	115,276	2,974	2,036
Wisconsin	1,184,416	980,668	192,437	11,311	86,903	83,107	3,051	745	752,490	589,023	159,168	4,299	345,023	308,538	30,218	6,267
Wyoming	87,826	84,812	2,136	878	5,393	5,045	9	339	56,702	54,641	1,853	208	25,731	25,126	274	331

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics," Series PC(1)-C.

Table 38.—Percentage distribution of enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by control and by State: Spring 1970

State	Kindergarten through grade 8				Grade 9 through 12			
	Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools	
			Church-related	Non-church-related			Church-related	Non-church-related
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**100.0**	**88.1**	**9.7**	**2.2**	**100.0**	**90.2**	**6.8**	**3.0**
Alabama	100.0	93.0	2.3	4.6	100.0	96.6	1.3	2.0
Alaska	100.0	97.5	1.1	1.4	100.0	95.6	2.0	2.4
Arizona	100.0	91.4	5.6	3.0	100.0	93.7	4.0	2.3
Arkansas	100.0	95.5	2.0	2.5	100.0	97.1	1.3	1.6
California	100.0	91.5	6.8	1.7	100.0	92.9	5.0	2.1
Colorado	100.0	92.7	5.9	1.4	100.0	93.4	4.2	2.3
Connecticut	100.0	86.7	11.6	1.7	100.0	83.5	9.2	7.3
Delaware	100.0	86.7	10.0	3.4	100.0	88.6	5.7	5.7
District of Columbia	100.0	89.7	6.3	4.0	100.0	85.3	6.6	8.0
Florida	100.0	89.5	5.5	5.0	100.0	93.3	3.5	3.2
Georgia	100.0	94.5	1.4	4.1	100.0	96.3	1.0	2.7
Hawaii	100.0	89.2	5.4	5.5	100.0	87.2	3.7	9.1
Idaho	100.0	93.9	2.9	3.2	100.0	97.4	1.6	1.0
Illinois	100.0	82.9	15.9	1.2	100.0	85.3	12.1	2.6
Indiana	100.0	89.8	9.1	1.1	100.0	92.7	5.6	1.7
Iowa	100.0	89.7	9.7	.6	100.0	90.7	7.7	1.6
Kansas	100.0	92.5	6.7	.7	100.0	93.4	4.7	1.9
Kentucky	100.0	89.6	8.4	2.0	100.0	91.0	6.2	2.8
Louisiana	100.0	84.2	10.9	4.9	100.0	87.4	8.3	4.3
Maine	100.0	94.1	5.2	.7	100.0	94.0	2.3	3.7
Maryland	100.0	87.0	10.4	2.7	100.0	88.0	7.2	4.8
Massachusetts	100.0	83.1	13.7	3.1	100.0	83.2	11.0	5.7
Michigan	100.0	87.4	11.8	.8	100.0	89.0	9.2	1.7
Minnesota	100.0	86.9	12.4	.7	100.0	91.5	6.7	1.8
Mississippi	100.0	92.2	2.0	5.7	100.0	94.6	1.1	4.3
Missouri	100.0	86.8	11.9	1.3	100.0	88.3	8.2	3.5
Montana	100.0	92.4	5.0	2.6	100.0	93.2	5.1	1.7
Nebraska	100.0	86.1	13.4	.4	100.0	88.1	10.3	1.6
Nevada	100.0	96.7	2.9	.4	100.0	95.8	2.8	1.4
New Hampshire	100.0	82.9	13.4	3.7	100.0	86.9	8.0	5.1
New Jersey	100.0	81.7	16.8	1.5	100.0	84.0	11.7	4.2
New Mexico	100.0	93.5	3.6	2.9	100.0	96.2	1.2	2.6
New York	100.0	81.1	16.8	2.0	100.0	83.3	12.0	4.7
North Carolina	100.0	95.2	1.3	3.5	100.0	97.6	.5	2.0
North Dakota	100.0	91.3	7.0	1.7	100.0	93.6	5.4	1.0
Ohio	100.0	86.5	12.5	1.0	100.0	88.2	9.3	2.5
Oklahoma	100.0	97.1	1.7	1.2	100.0	97.2	1.3	1.5
Oregon	100.0	91.6	5.3	3.1	100.0	94.7	3.8	1.6
Pennsylvania	100.0	80.4	17.7	1.8	100.0	83.7	12.6	3.7
Rhode Island	100.0	79.8	17.7	2.5	100.0	84.0	10.6	5.4
South Carolina	100.0	94.2	1.5	4.3	100.0	96.8	1.0	2.2
South Dakota	100.0	93.2	5.8	.9	100.0	94.5	4.1	1.4
Tennessee	100.0	94.4	2.2	3.5	100.0	95.3	1.7	3.0
Texas	100.0	92.9	3.7	3.5	100.0	95.9	2.0	2.0
Utah	100.0	98.1	1.5	.4	100.0	97.6	1.2	1.2
Vermont	100.0	89.9	7.2	2.9	100.0	88.8	6.2	4.9
Virginia	100.0	92.5	2.9	4.6	100.0	94.9	1.7	3.4
Washington	100.0	93.7	4.9	1.4	100.0	94.4	3.5	2.1
West Virginia	100.0	95.4	2.9	1.7	100.0	95.8	2.5	1.7
Wisconsin	100.0	80.1	19.3	.6	100.0	89.4	8.8	1.8
Wyoming	100.0	96.1	3.0	.9	100.0	97.6	1.1	1.3

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics," Series PC(1)–C.

Table 39.—Nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, pupils, and teachers, by level and by church affiliation of school: United States, 1970-71

[Teachers in full-time equivalents]

Item	Total nonpublic	Roman Catholic	Non-affiliated	Other affiliated and unknown
1	2	3	4	5
Schools				
Total	18,142	11,343	2,824	3,975
Elementary	14,372	9,362	1,754	3,256
Secondary	3,770	1,981	1,070	719
Pupils				
Total	5,369,794	4,363,074	457,907	548,813
Elementary	4,056,151	3,354,816	272,575	428,760
Secondary	1,313,643	1,008,258	185,332	120,053
Teachers				
Total	225,706	[1] 158,468	36,392	30,846
Elementary	150,559	[1] 109,994	19,211	21,354
Secondary	75,147	[1] 48,474	17,181	9,492

[1] Estimated by the Office of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Education, 1970-71"; and National Catholic Educational Association, "U.S. Catholic Schools, 1971-72," (copyright © 1972 by the National Catholic Educational Association).

Table 41.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by age and by type of program: United States, October 1971

[Numbers in thousands]

Enrollment status and type of program	Total, 3-5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old
1	2	3	4	5
Enrollment status				
Total population	**10,610**	**3,466**	**3,520**	**3,624**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled	39.1	12.4	29.8	73.7
Not enrolled in these programs	60.9	87.6	70.2	26.3
Type of program				
Total enrolled	**4,148**	**430**	**1,048**	**2,671**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prekindergarten	25.6	88.6	58.3	2.6
Public	7.6	19.5	18.8	1.3
Nonpublic	18.0	69.1	39.6	1.3
Kindergarten	74.4	11.4	41.7	97.4
Public	61.0	5.3	27.6	83.1
Nonpublic	13.4	6.0	14.1	14.3

NOTE.—Excluded from this table are 387,000 5-year-olds in elementary schools above the kindergarten level and 181,000 6-year-olds in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Preprimary Enrollment, October 1971."

Table 40.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1919-20 to 1971-72

School year	Number of schools		Enrollment		Instructional staff	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1919-20	6,551	1,552	1,795,673	129,848	41,592	7,924
1929-30	7,923	2,123	2,222,598	241,869	58,245	14,307
1939-40	7,944	2,105	2,035,182	361,123	60,081	20,976
1949-50	8,589	2,189	2,560,815	505,572	66,525	27,770
Fall 1960	10,501	2,392	4,373,422	880,369	108,169	43,733
Fall 1962	10,646	2,502	4,445,221	1,009,126	112,199	46,880
Fall 1964	10,832	2,417	4,533,771	1,066,748	117,854	53,344
1967-68	10,350	2,277	4,105,805	1,092,521	[1] 129,800	[1] 58,000
1968-69	10,113	2,192	3,859,709	1,080,891	[1] 131,200	[1] 59,400
1969-70	9,695	2,076	3,607,168	1,050,930	[1] 133,200	[1] 62,200
1970-71	9,362	1,981	3,354,816	1,008,258	[2] 132,000	[2] 63,000
1971-72	8,978	1,851	3,075,215	953,968	[2] 126,000	[2] 62,000

[1] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools. [2] Includes estimates for the part-time teachers.

SOURCE: National Catholic Educational Association, "A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70," as compiled from the "Official Catholic Directory," and "U.S. Catholic Schools, 1971-72." (Copyright © 1970 and 1972, respectively, by the National Catholic Educational Association.)

Table 42.—Estimated enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1972

State	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4
United States	**5,100,000**	**3,800,000**	**1,300,000**
Alabama	54,300	41,000	13,300
Alaska	600	300	300
Arizona	29,700	22,700	7,000
Arkansas	12,100	8,800	3,300
California	336,200	265,100	71,100
Colorado	35,200	26,300	8,900
Connecticut	107,900	68,400	39,500
Delaware	18,500	13,300	5,200
District of Columbia	22,700	13,500	9,200
Florida	111,800	80,700	31,100
Georgia	32,700	21,400	11,300
Hawaii	21,700	15,200	6,500
Idaho	6,100	4,500	1,600
Illinois	441,600	335,400	106,200
Indiana	106,700	84,000	22,700
Iowa	70,900	51,000	19,900
Kansas	34,700	26,600	8,100
Kentucky	62,600	46,100	16,500
Louisiana	140,600	105,000	35,600
Maine	19,600	11,400	8,200
Maryland	115,700	85,600	30,100
Massachusetts	198,300	134,700	63,600
Michigan	265,000	194,700	70,300
Minnesota	116,800	92,500	24,300
Mississippi	67,500	41,300	26,200
Missouri	104,200	92,000	12,200
Montana	10,900	7,500	3,400
Nebraska	44,500	31,300	13,200
Nevada	2,900	2,100	800
New Hampshire	27,600	18,700	8,900
New Jersey	260,200	201,000	59,200
New Mexico	13,700	10,500	3,200
New York	742,800	555,200	187,600
North Carolina	28,400	22,600	5,800
North Dakota	12,000	8,400	3,600
Ohio	319,000	237,400	81,600
Oklahoma	12,500	9,000	3,500
Oregon	25,700	19,500	6,200
Pennsylvania	498,300	368,600	129,700
Rhode Island	36,800	27,200	9,600
South Carolina	30,600	25,100	5,500
South Dakota	12,100	9,100	3,000
Tennessee	34,800	22,400	12,400
Texas	122,100	93,700	28,400
Utah	4,700	3,300	1,400
Vermont	12,300	6,200	6,100
Virginia	65,600	44,300	21,300
Washington	45,900	33,400	12,500
West Virginia	11,700	7,800	3,900
Wisconsin	189,000	152,200	36,800
Wyoming	2,200	2,000	200
Outlying areas	**82,500**	**60,700**	**21,800**
American Samoa	1,400	1,100	300
Canal Zone	500	400	100
Guam	5,400	4,100	1,300
Puerto Rico	70,400	51,200	19,200
Virgin Islands	4,800	3,900	900

SOURCE: Estimated by the Office of Education.

Table 43.—Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools, by sex: United States, 1964-65

Course	Number of students enrolled		
	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4
All science courses	**7,243,600**	**3,892,100**	**3,351,500**
General science	2,175,900	1,143,000	1,032,900
Biology	2,694,400	1,333,400	1,361,000
Chemistry	1,084,600	606,100	478,500
Physics	526,200	382,200	144,000
Other science courses	762,500	427,400	335,100
All mathematics courses	**7,496,300**	**4,149,500**	**3,346,800**
General mathematics	1,785,000	965,300	819,700
Elementary algebra	2,260,000	1,183,700	1,076,300
Intermediate and advanced algebra [1]	1,055,300	607,100	448,200
Plane geometry [2]	1,535,600	831,700	703,900
Solid geometry	81,900	58,800	26,100
Trigonometry	231,100	152,300	78,800
Other mathematics courses	544,400	350,600	193,800

[1] Includes enrollment in combined algebra and trigonometry courses.
[2] Includes enrollment in combined plane and solid geometry courses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics in Public High Schools."

Table 44.—Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools compared with total enrollment in grades 9-12 and population aged 14-17: United States, 1948-49 to 1962-63

Item	Enrollment, by year				Percent change—1948-49 to 1962-63
	1948-49	1954-55 [1]	1958-59 [1]	1962-63 [1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6
All science courses	**2,945,000**	-----	**4,670,000**	**6,020,000**	**104**
General science	1,074,000	-----	1,581,000	1,827,000	70
Biology	996,000	1,294,000	1,677,000	2,487,000	150
Chemistry	412,000	483,000	657,000	859,000	108
Physics	291,000	303,000	379,000	397,000	37
Other science	172,000	-----	376,000	450,000	161
All mathematics courses	**2,958,000**	-----	**5,108,000**	**6,731,000**	**128**
Elementary algebra	1,042,000	1,205,000	1,775,000	2,131,000	105
Intermediate algebra	372,000	432,000	643,000	1,017,000	173
General mathematics	650,000	800,000	1,024,000	1,213,000	87
Plane geometry	599,000	664,000	979,000	1,454,000	143
Solid geometry	94,000	147,000	106,000	73,000	—22
Trigonometry	109,000	170,000	220,000	204,000	87
Other mathematics	92,000	-----	361,000	639,000	595
Total enrollment grades 9-12	5,399,000	6,583,000	7,841,000	10,050,000	86
Population age group 14-17 [2]	8,703,000	9,012,000	10,635,000	12,522,000	44

[1] Enrollment estimates based on sample survey.
[2] Data from Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, No. 127, and Series P-25, No. 193.

NOTE.—Data are for 48 States and District of Columbia prior to 1962-63.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics in Public High Schools, 1962."

Table 45.—Enrollment in foreign languages in public and nonpublic secondary schools: United States, fall 1964

Language	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Percent of total secondary school enrollment
1	2	3	4
ALL SCHOOLS[1]			
All foreign languages	**5,023,708**	**100.0**	**29.9**
Modern foreign languages	4,045,821	80.5	24.1
Spanish	1,874,359	37.3	11.2
French	1,753,274	34.9	10.4
German	346,298	6.9	2.1
Italian	32,105	.6	.2
Russian	25,808	.5	.2
Other languages	13,977	.3	.1
Latin	977,887	19.5	5.8
PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
All foreign languages	**4,125,530**	**100.0**	**26.5**
Modern foreign languages	3,516,176	85.2	22.5
Spanish	1,690,221	41.0	10.8
French	1,447,010	35.1	9.3
German	313,430	7.6	2.0
Italian	27,709	.7	.2
Russian	23,825	.6	.2
Other languages	13,977	.3	.1
Latin	609,354	14.8	3.9

[1] Includes public school enrollment plus an estimate for the nonpublic schools.

NOTE.—Includes enrollment in 7th and 8th grades which are administratively organized as part of secondary schools.

SOURCE: Modern Language Association of America, "Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Secondary Schools, Fall 1964."

Table 46.—Number of students enrolled in various subject areas compared with total enrollment in grades 7 to 12 of public secondary schools: United States, 1948-49, 1960-61, and 1970-71

Subject area	1948-49		1960-61		1970-71	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total enrollment, grades 7-12	**6,907,833**	**100.0**	**11,732,742**	**100.0**	**18,406,617**	**100.0**
English language arts	7,098,770	102.8	12,972,236	110.6	25,852,165	140.5
Health and physical education[1]	7,794,671	112.8	12,081,639	103.0	22,193,800	120.6
Social sciences	6,981,980	101.1	11,802,499	100.6	19,659,790	106.8
Mathematics	4,457,987	64.5	8,596,396	73.3	14,137,090	76.8
Natural sciences	4,031,044	58.4	7,739,877	66.0	12,772,195	69.4
Music	2,484,201	36.0	4,954,347	42.2	6,559,452	35.6
Business education	3,186,207	46.1	4,667,570	39.8	[2]7,314,194	39.7
Industrial arts	1,762,242	25.5	3,361,699	28.7	5,397,074	29.3
Home economics	1,693,825	24.5	2,915,997	24.9	[2]5,282,850	28.7
Foreign languages	1,234,544	17.9	2,576,354	22.0	4,729,282	25.7
Art	1,219,693	17.7	2,383,703	20.3	4,350,685	23.6
Agriculture	373,395	5.4	507,992	4.3	[2]789,102	4.3
Vocational trade and industrial education	369,794	5.4	344,704	2.9	[2]1,141,638	6.2
Distributive education	([3])	([3])	38,363	.3	[2]295,633	1.6
Other	111,053	1.6	106,467	.9	[2]232,736	1.3

[1] Includes driver education and ROTC.

[2] Includes occupational programs as well as individual courses. These programs may represent enrollment in 2 or more courses.

[3] Data not reported separately.

NOTE.—Percentage may exceed 100.0 because a pupil may be enrolled in more than one course within a subject area during the school year. Data for 1970-71 are based upon a small sample survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Patterns of Course Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, 1970-71."

Table 47.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program and by level of instruction: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1966 to 1971

Level and type of program	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Percent change, 1970 to 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All programs	**6,070,059**	**7,047,501**	**7,533,936**	**7,979,366**	**8,793,960**	**10,525,660**	**19.7**
Secondary	3,048,248	3,532,823	3,842,896	4,079,395	5,114,451	6,506,375	27.2
Postsecondary	442,097	499,906	592,970	706,085	1,013,426	1,148,312	13.3
Adult	2,530,712	2,941,109	2,987,070	3,050,466	2,666,083	2,870,973	7.7
Special needs	49,002	73,663	111,000	143,420	[1] 805,384	[1] 1,423,710	76.8
Agriculture	**907,354**	**935,170**	**851,158**	**850,705**	**852,983**	**845,085**	**−0.9**
Secondary	510,279	508,675	528,146	536,039	550,823	562,141	2.1
Postsecondary	5,987	8,093	11,036	15,816	23,381	28,418	21.5
Adult	390,388	413,454	305,357	290,336	278,779	254,526	−8.7
Special needs	700	4,948	6,619	8,514	[1] 69,087	[1] 94,138	36.3
Distributive	**420,426**	**481,034**	**574,785**	**563,431**	**529,365**	**578,075**	**9.2**
Secondary	101,728	151,378	175,816	184,206	230,007	241,119	4.8
Postsecondary	15,833	21,003	44,824	60,718	82,160	85,859	4.5
Adult	301,116	303,783	349,730	307,976	217,198	251,097	15.6
Special needs	1,749	4,870	4,415	10,531	[1] 44,272	[1] 61,877	39.8
Health	**83,677**	**115,109**	**140,987**	**175,101**	**198,044**	**269,546**	**36.1**
Secondary	9,793	16,734	20,952	23,207	31,915	43,300	35.7
Postsecondary	36,496	54,135	64,592	91,922	102,515	137,943	34.6
Adult	37,065	42,721	52,865	56,603	63,614	88,303	38.8
Special needs	323	1,519	2,578	3,369	[1] 20,179	[1] 39,953	98.0
Home economics	**1,897,670**	**2,186,992**	**2,283,338**	**2,449,052**	**2,570,410**	**3,129,804**	**21.8**
Secondary	1,280,254	1,475,235	1,558,004	1,670,347	1,934,059	2,416,207	24.9
Postsecondary	2,652	3,506	4,395	13,490	44,259	52,792	19.3
Adult	602,363	685,225	677,478	718,817	592,092	660,805	11.6
Special needs	12,401	23,026	43,461	46,398	[1] 233,000	[1] 526,518	126.0
Office	**1,238,043**	**1,572,335**	**1,735,997**	**1,835,124**	**2,111,160**	**2,226,854**	**5.5**
Secondary	798,368	985,398	1,059,656	1,122,198	1,331,257	1,395,909	4.9
Postsecondary	165,439	192,639	225,182	218,448	331,001	335,198	1.3
Adult	271,149	389,194	443,481	482,160	448,902	495,747	10.4
Special needs	3,087	5,104	7,678	12,318	[1] 197,359	[1] 287,231	45.5
Technical	**253,838**	**266,054**	**269,832**	**315,311**	**271,730**	**313,860**	**15.5**
Secondary	28,865	27,614	36,286	31,833	34,386	36,163	5.2
Postsecondary	100,151	97,156	104,746	130,564	151,621	177,718	17.2
Adult	124,730	140,431	127,418	151,714	85,723	99,979	16.6
Special needs	92	853	1,382	1,200	[1] 13,373	[1] 23,511	75.8
Trades and industry	**1,269,051**	**1,490,807**	**1,628,542**	**1,720,859**	**1,906,133**	**2,075,166**	**8.9**
Secondary	318,961	367,789	421,719	458,554	692,396	809,140	16.9
Postsecondary	115,539	123,374	137,732	174,201	261,182	309,812	18.6
Adult	803,901	966,301	1,030,723	1,042,362	952,555	956,214	0.4
Special needs	30,650	33,343	38,368	45,742	[1] 182,642	[1] 265,894	45.6
Other	-----	-----	**49,297**	**69,783**	**354,135**	**1,087,270**	**208.0**
Secondary	-----	-----	42,317	53,011	309,608	1,002,396	223.8
Postsecondary	-----	-----	463	926	17,307	20,572	18.9
Adult	-----	-----	18	498	27,220	64,302	136.2
Special needs	-----	-----	6,499	15,348	[1] 42,472	[1] 124,588	193.3

[1] Disadvantaged persons included in distribution by level above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on "Vocational and Technical Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 48.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1971

Fiscal year	Type of program								
	Total	Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Health occupations	Technical education	Office occupations	Other programs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1920	265,058	31,301	-----	48,938	184,819	-----	-----	-----	-----
1930	981,882	188,311	-----	174,967	618,604	-----	-----	-----	-----
1940	2,290,741	584,133	129,433	818,766	758,409	-----	-----	-----	-----
1942	2,624,786	605,099	215,049	954,041	850,597	-----	-----	-----	-----
1944	2,001,153	469,959	181,509	806,605	543,080	-----	-----	-----	-----
1946	2,227,663	510,331	174,672	911,816	630,844	-----	-----	-----	-----
1948	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	1,139,766	762,628	-----	-----	-----	-----
1950	3,364,613	764,975	364,670	1,430,366	804,602	-----	-----	-----	-----
1952	3,165,988	746,402	234,984	1,391,389	793,213	-----	-----	-----	-----
1954	3,164,851	737,502	220,619	1,380,147	826,583	-----	-----	-----	-----
1956	3,413,159	785,599	257,025	1,486,816	883,719	-----	-----	-----	-----
1958	3,629,339	775,892	282,558	1,559,822	983,644	27,423	-----	-----	-----
1960	3,768,149	796,237	303,784	1,588,109	938,490	40,250	101,279	-----	-----
1962	4,072,677	822,664	321,065	1,725,660	1,005,383	48,985	148,920	-----	-----
1964	4,566,390	860,605	334,126	2,022,138	1,069,274	59,006	221,241	-----	-----
1966	6,070,059	907,354	420,426	1,897,670	1,269,051	83,677	253,838	1,238,043	-----
1968	7,533,936	851,158	574,785	2,283,338	1,628,542	140,987	269,832	1,735,997	49,297
1970	8,793,960	852,983	529,365	2,570,410	1,906,133	198,044	271,730	2,111,160	354,135
1971	10,525,660	845,385	578,075	3,129,804	2,075,166	269,546	313,860	2,226,854	1,087,270

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on "Vocational and Technical Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 49.—Teachers of federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1966 to 1971

Type of program	1966	1970	1971
1	2	3	4
	Number of teachers		
Total	**124,042**	**190,364**	**211,550**
Agriculture	11,765	12,420	12,910
Distributive	7,636	10,458	11,974
Health	3,652	10,483	12,613
Home economics	25,943	34,225	38,105
Office	23,111	45,081	49,363
Technical	8,399	14,241	14,750
Trades and industry	38,736	56,720	59,065
Other or unclassified	4,800	6,736	12,770
	Percentage distribution		
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture	9.5	6.5	6.1
Distributive	6.2	5.5	5.7
Health	2.9	5.5	6.0
Home economics	20.9	18.0	18.0
Office	18.6	23.7	23.3
Technical	6.8	7.5	7.0
Trades and industry	31.2	29.8	27.9
Other or unclassified	3.9	3.5	6.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on "Vocational and Technical Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 50.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in nonpublic secondary schools, by teaching field: United States, fall 1972

Teaching field	Classroom teachers	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
All fields	**71,000**	**100.0**
English	11,700	16.5
Social studies	10,100	14.3
Religion	9,100	12.8
Mathematics	8,100	11.4
Foreign languages	7,800	11.0
Health and physical education	7,500	10.5
Science	6,000	8.5
Business education	4,000	5.7
Music	3,900	5.5
Art	1,100	1.5
Home economics	800	1.1
Industrial arts and vocational education	500	.7
All other	400	.5

SOURCE: Estimated by the Office of Education.

Table 51.—Number of full-time and part-time[1] classroom teachers in public and nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools, by State: Fall 1971 and fall 1972

State	Fall 1971			Fall 1972[2]		
	Total	Public	Nonpublic[2]	Total	Public	Nonpublic
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**2,274,920**	**2,062,920**	**212,000**	**2,297,000**	**2,086,000**	**211,000**
Alabama	35,552	33,172	2,380	35,910	33,540	2,370
Alaska	4,147	4,087	60	4,190	4,130	60
Arizona	20,290	19,010	1,280	20,490	19,220	1,270
Arkansas	20,835	20,305	530	21,060	20,530	530
California	213,308	199,178	14,130	215,480	201,420	14,060
Colorado	25,646	23,936	1,710	25,900	24,200	1,700
Connecticut	39,129	33,909	5,220	39,490	34,290	5,200
Delaware	7,090	6,220	870	7,160	6,290	870
District of Columbia	7,729	6,529	1,200	7,800	6,600	1,200
Florida	68,285	63,245	5,040	68,960	63,950	5,010
Georgia	46,482	44,732	1,750	46,970	45,230	1,740
Hawaii	9,145	8,235	910	9,240	8,330	910
Idaho	8,274	8,024	250	8,360	8,110	250
Illinois	126,590	[3] 110,000	16,590	127,750	111,230	16,520
Indiana	56,637	52,297	4,340	57,200	52,880	4,320
Iowa	35,624	32,494	3,130	35,970	32,860	3,110
Kansas	26,243	24,743	1,500	26,510	25,020	1,490
Kentucky	33,750	31,020	2,730	34,090	31,370	2,720
Louisiana	42,723	37,203	5,520	43,110	37,620	5,490
Maine	12,470	11,400	1,070	12,590	11,530	1,060
Maryland	46,928	41,998	4,930	47,380	42,470	4,910
Massachusetts	63,803	54,763	9,040	64,380	55,380	9,000
Michigan	99,406	89,236	10,170	100,350	90,230	10,120
Minnesota	49,825	44,535	5,290	50,300	45,030	5,270
Mississippi	25,859	22,849	3,010	26,100	23,100	3,000
Missouri	48,102	43,872	4,230	48,570	44,360	4,210
Montana	8,920	[2] 8,400	520	9,000	8,490	510
Nebraska	18,612	16,642	1,970	18,790	16,830	1,960
Nevada	5,419	5,329	90	5,480	5,390	90
New Hampshire	8,840	[3] 7,450	1,390	8,910	7,530	1,380
New Jersey	86,350	76,260	10,090	87,150	77,110	10,040
New Mexico	12,952	12,272	680	13,090	12,410	680
New York	209,291	180,071	29,220	211,160	182,100	29,060
North Carolina	50,882	49,402	1,480	51,420	49,950	1,470
North Dakota	8,020	7,490	530	8,100	7,570	530
Ohio	112,646	100,776	11,870	113,710	101,900	11,810
Oklahoma	28,225	27,515	710	28,530	27,820	710
Oregon	24,001	22,831	1,170	24,260	23,090	1,170
Pennsylvania	128,908	110,378	18,530	130,050	111,620	18,430
Rhode Island	10,806	9,226	1,580	10,910	9,330	1,580
South Carolina	27,319	25,729	1,590	27,610	26,020	1,590
South Dakota	8,889	8,269	620	8,980	8,360	620
Tennessee	38,019	36,089	1,930	38,410	36,490	1,920
Texas	131,070	125,050	6,020	132,460	126,460	6,000
Utah	11,718	11,508	210	11,840	11,640	200
Vermont	6,919	6,169	750	6,990	6,240	750
Virginia	52,534	48,774	3,760	53,060	49,320	3,740
Washington	35,640	[3] 33,480	2,160	36,000	33,850	2,150
West Virginia	17,778	17,248	530	17,970	17,440	530
Wisconsin	52,508	44,898	7,610	52,980	45,400	7,580
Wyoming	4,782	4,672	110	4,830	4,720	110
Outlying areas	**30,764**	**26,974**	**3,790**	**31,060**	**27,270**	**3,790**
American Samoa	450	[2] 400	50	450	400	50
Canal Zone	652	632	20	660	640	20
Guam	1,332	1,142	190	1,340	1,150	190
Puerto Rico	27,120	23,820	3,300	27,390	24,090	3,300
Virgin Islands	1,210	980	230	1,220	990	230

[1] The part-time teachers are included in the totals in full-time equivalents.
[2] Estimated.
[3] Data estimated by reporting States.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1971 Statistics of Public Schools," and Office of Education estimates.

Table 52.—Instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, by type of position and by State: 1969-70

[In full-time equivalents]

State	Total instructional staff	Principals (including assistant principals)	Consultants or supervisors of instruction	Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory personnel[1]				
				Classroom teachers	Librarians	Guidance personnel	Psychological personnel	Other non-supervisory instructional personnel
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**2,253,492**	**90,593**	**31,537**	**2,023,253**	**39,790**	**46,189**	**5,622**	**16,508**
Alabama	35,299	1,278	293	33,728	(2)	(2)	(2)	----
Alaska	3,738	180	39	3,366	61	79	7	6
Arizona[4]	20,173	805	(3)	18,518	----	----	----	[6]850
Arkansas	21,163	815	72	19,646	360	270	----	----
California[7]	207,138	8,910	2,668	187,113	1,599	4,821	856	1,171
Colorado	26,805	1,341	375	23,622	454	724	48	241
Connecticut	35,776	1,475	226	32,451	388	802	156	278
Delaware	6,390	252	96	5,684	133	139	23	63
District of Columbia	8,131	332	119	6,920	156	304	38	262
Florida	69,563	2,487	814	60,867	2,057	1,770	852	716
Georgia	49,227	1,916	599	44,098	1,701	913	----	----
Hawaii	8,186	371	52	7,332	213	218	----	----
Idaho	9,193	420	233	8,065	187	199	5	84
Illinois	122,412	3,787	1,899	111,913	1,728	2,283	363	439
Indiana	54,759	2,424	376	49,896	887	1,051	75	50
Iowa	36,406	1,530	96	32,669	892	988	45	186
Kansas	28,961	1,389	320	25,704	771	564	56	157
Kentucky	33,246	1,330	320	29,532	1,057	646	----	361
Louisiana	40,338	1,424	403	36,476	1,187	840	8	----
Maine	12,473	527	109	11,444	147	237	9	----
Maryland	45,398	2,090	543	40,625	934	1,075	84	47
Massachusetts	59,772	2,759	[6]3,346	51,002	714	1,776	175	----
Michigan[9]	99,773	4,298	1,160	89,049	1,862	2,867	264	273
Minnesota	47,799	1,793	593	43,286	1,131	996	(2)	(2)
Mississippi	25,339	1,123	230	22,936	604	446	----	----
Missouri	47,956	2,102	874	42,709	845	1,175	(2)	161
Montana[4 7]	9,299	370	(3)	8,452	----	----	----	[6]477
Nebraska	18,328	743	119	16,318	411	403	18	316
Nevada	5,547	233	52	4,967	116	151	28	----
New Hampshire[10]	7,808	475	52	6,983	98	200	----	----
New Jersey[7]	80,098	2,685	823	73,018	----	----	----	[6]3,572
New Mexico	12,994	579	264	11,564	240	329	7	11
New York[11]	207,948	6,889	6,213	181,919	3,538	5,370	1,113	2,906
North Carolina	54,165	1,964	653	49,017	1,776	750	5	----
North Dakota	8,837	316	91	8,042	173	111	2	102
Ohio	110,092	4,603	873	99,639	1,687	2,400	346	544
Oklahoma	30,345	2,008	228	27,220	352	496	23	18
Oregon	25,810	1,231	295	22,532	641	578	19	514
Pennsylvania	117,450	3,345	1,529	106,639	1,859	2,544	405	1,129
Rhode Island	9,635	373	114	8,550	198	312	28	60
South Carolina	31,710	1,199	239	28,038	1,356	769	41	68
South Dakota	9,090	314	48	8,305	153	148	7	115
Tennessee	38,984	1,425	433	35,212	1,086	773	55	----
Texas	128,813	6,059	702	118,844	1,795	1,413	----	----
Utah	13,219	568	146	11,535	333	334	34	269
Vermont	6,208	354	66	5,554	124	107	3	----
Virginia	53,443	2,374	754	47,546	1,413	1,221	135	----
Washington	39,367	1,791	1,129	33,546	891	996	188	826
West Virginia	18,682	1,324	294	16,552	239	262	3	8
Wisconsin	55,305	1,999	490	50,079	1,176	1,235	98	228
Wyoming	4,901	214	75	4,441	67	104	(2)	----
Outlying areas:								
Canal Zone	621	22	16	554	6	19	4	----
Guam	1,120	55	46	948	31	40	----	----

[1] Data in each of the categories of nonsupervisory instructional staff are shown for those States reporting such information. In some States, classroom teachers may include other nonsupervisory personnel (librarians, guidance personnel, etc.) when such personnel have not been given separately.
[2] Data not available.
[3] Included with classroom teachers.
[4] Data partially estimated by the Office of Education.
[5] Included with principals.
[6] Includes librarians; guidance, psychological, and audiovisual personnel; and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.
[7] Data from published annual State report.
[8] Includes department heads.
[9] Includes data for summer school and adult education programs.
[10] Data are for full-time staff only.
[11] Data are for number of full-time and part-time positions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1969-70."

Selected Characteristics of Public School Teachers

The National Education Association (NEA) has recently issued a report on the *Status of the American Public-School Teacher, 1970–71*. The study provides a wealth of information on the personal characteristics, professional qualifications, teaching assignments, and economic status of public elementary and secondary school teachers. The data on the age, marital status, and academic attainment of teachers in 1971 are summarized in the accompanying chart.

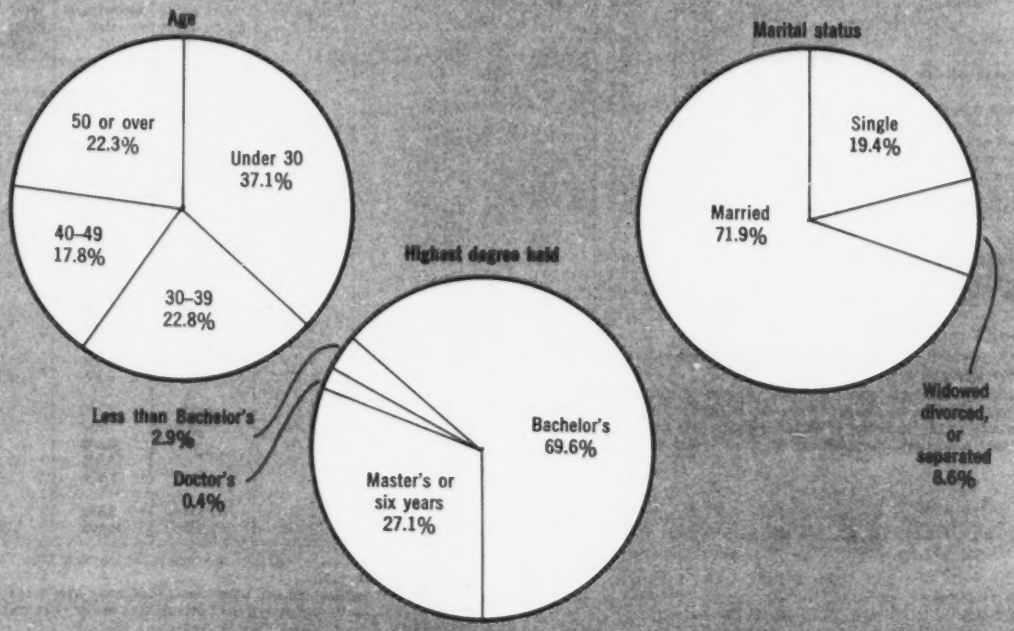
The NEA has conducted several similar surveys at intervals of five years. When the data for 1960–61 and 1970–71 are compared, the following trends emerge: The typical teacher in 1971 was younger than in 1961 (35 as compared with 41 years old) and had fewer years of teaching experience (8 versus 11 years). Teachers in 1971 tended to be better educated than previously; only 3 percent did not hold a bachelor's degree, compared with 15 percent in 1961. They also earned substantially higher average salaries, nearly $9,300 in 1970–71 as contrasted with less than $5,300 in 1960–61.

Men teachers accounted for 34 percent of the total in 1971 but only 31 percent of all teachers in 1961. Secondary school teachers constituted 47 percent of the total in 1971 and 43 percent of all teachers 10 years earlier. There was a slight decline in the number of pupils taught by each teacher between 1961 and 1971, but the average number of hours worked per week remained the same (37 hours in the required school week and 47 hours per week on all duties).

Since the above figures are based upon sample surveys, they are subject to the usual sampling variability. Highlights from the teacher studies were published previously in the December 1971 and March 1972 issues of the *NEA Research Bulletin*. The material is copyrighted by the NEA and is used by permission.

—**W. VANCE GRANT,**
specialist in educational statistics

Figure 6.—Selected characteristics of public elementary and secondary school teachers: United States, 1970–71



NOTE: Data are based upon a sample survey of teachers. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.
SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Report 1972-R3, "Status of the American Public-School Teacher, 1970-71."
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Table 53.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers, by level and by sex: United States, 1970-71

Item	All teachers	Elementary	Secondary	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
Highest degree held:					
No 4-year degree....percent	2.9	4.6	1.1	2.1	3.4
Bachelor's degree....do	69.6	74.5	64.2	54.8	77.4
Master's degree or 6 years....do	27.1	20.9	33.9	42.6	19.0
Doctor's degree....do	0.4	---	0.8	0.6	0.3
Median years of teaching experience	8	8	7	8	8
Length of required school week....hours	36.5	36.3	36.8	---	---
Average number of hours per week devoted to teaching duties	46.9	45.8	48.1	47.6	46.5
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year 1970-71	181	181	181	---	---
Average annual salary as classroom teacher....dollars	$9,261	$9,092	$9,449	$9,854	$8,953
Average age....years	38	39	36	36	39
Sex....percent	100.0	---	---	34.2	65.7
Marital status:					
Married....do	---	---	---	27.9	44.0
Single....do	---	---	---	5.2	14.2
Widowed, separated, divorced....do	---	---	---	1.1	7.5

NOTE.—Data are based on reports received from a sample of 1,533 teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1972-R3, "Status of the American Public-School Teacher, 1970-71." (Copyright © 1972 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 54.—Public secondary school teachers, by teaching field and by sex: United States, 1970-71

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	All teachers	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
All fields:			
Number	931,896	504,217	427,679
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.6	1.0	----
Art	3.7	3.1	4.4
Business education	5.9	3.6	8.8
English	20.4	13.2	29.1
Foreign language	4.8	2.3	7.8
Health and physical education	8.3	7.0	10.0
Home economics	5.1	----	11.3
Mathematics	14.4	15.2	13.4
Science	10.6	16.5	3.4
Social studies	14.0	19.6	7.2
Music	3.8	4.9	2.5
Industrial arts and vocational education	6.2	10.9	[1] 0.6
Special education	1.1	0.8	1.6
Other fields	1.0	1.8	----

[1] Vocational education only.

NOTE.—Percents are based on reports received from a sample of 707 teachers; because of rounding, they may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1972-R3, "Status of the American Public-School Teacher, 1970-71"; and Research Report 1971-R13, "Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72." (Copyright © 1972 and 1971, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 55.—Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, in unadjusted dollars and adjusted dollars: United States, 1929-30 to 1971-72

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1971-72 purchasing power) [1]	
	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary [2]	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary [2]
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$1,420	$1,386	$3,414	$3,332
1931-32	1,417	1,198	4,045	3,420
1933-34	1,227	1,070	3,812	3,324
1935-36	1,283	1,160	3,844	3,475
1937-38	1,374	1,244	3,951	3,577
1939-40	1,441	1,282	4,242	3,774
1941-42	1,507	1,576	3,980	4,163
1943-44	1,728	2,030	4,084	4,798
1945-46	1,995	2,272	4,503	5,128
1947-48	2,639	2,692	4,658	4,752
1949-50	3,010	2,930	5,230	5,091
1951-52	3,450	3,322	5,399	5,199
1953-54	3,825	3,628	5,850	5,549
1955-56	4,156	3,942	6,361	6,033
1957-58	4,702	4,276	6,769	6,155
1959-60	5,174	4,632	7,246	6,487
1961-62	5,700	4,928	7,800	6,743
1963-64	6,240	5,373	8,320	7,164
1965-66	6,935	5,838	8,936	7,522
1967-68	7,885	6,444	9,537	7,794
1969-70	8,840	7,334	9,630	7,990
1971-72[3]	10,100	8,300	10,100	8,300

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the 2 appropriate calendar years in each case.

[3] Estimated.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems"; and "Fall Statistics of Public Schools." U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Survey of Current Business," July issues; "U.S. Income and Output"; and "National Income," 1954 edition.

Table 56.—Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1955-56 to 1971-72

School year	Average salary (in dollars)			Average salary index (1955-56 = 100.0)		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1955-56	$4,055	$3,852	$4,409	100.0	100.0	100.0
1956-57	4,239	4,044	4,581	104.5	105.0	103.9
1957-58	4,571	4,373	4,894	112.7	113.5	111.0
1958-59	4,797	4,607	5,113	118.3	119.6	116.0
1959-60	4,995	4,815	5,276	123.2	125.0	119.7
1960-61	5,275	5,075	5,543	130.1	131.7	125.7
1961-62	5,515	5,340	5,775	136.0	138.6	131.0
1962-63	5,732	5,560	5,980	141.4	144.3	135.6
1963-64	5,995	5,805	6,266	147.8	150.7	142.1
1964-65	6,195	5,985	6,451	152.8	155.4	146.3
1965-66	6,485	6,279	6,761	159.9	163.0	153.3
1966-67	6,830	6,622	7,109	168.4	171.9	161.2
1967-68	7,423	7,208	7,692	183.1	187.1	174.5
1968-69	7,952	7,718	8,210	196.1	200.4	186.2
1969-70	8,635	8,412	8,891	212.9	218.4	201.7
1970-71	9,269	9,021	9,568	228.6	234.2	217.0
1971-72	9,690	9,420	10,015	239.0	244.5	227.1

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1970-R3, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1969-70," and Research Report 1972-R2, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1971-72". (Copyright © 1970 and 1972, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 57.—Percentage distribution of estimated annual salaries paid classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1952-53 to 1971-72

School year	Percent of classroom teachers paid—									
	Less than $3,500	$3,500-4,499	$4,500-5,499	$5,500-6,499	$6,500-7,499	$7,500-8,499	$8,500-9,499	$9,500-10,499	$10,500-11,499	$11,500 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1952-53	62.0	25.0	[1] 13.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1953-54	55.8	26.6	[1] 17.6	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1954-55	48.5	29.2	[1] 22.3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1955-56	42.6	31.4	[1] 26.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1956-57	35.0	33.0	[1] 32.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1957-58	25.6	33.5	[1] 40.9	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1958-59	17.0	31.7	26.7	15.7	[2] 8.9	----	----	----	----	----
1959-60	12.8	29.7	28.2	17.4	[2] 11.9	----	----	----	----	----
1960-61	9.2	26.0	27.2	19.3	10.9	[3] 7.4	----	----	----	----
1961-62	5.7	20.9	28.9	22.6	12.9	[3] 9.0	----	----	----	----
1962-63	4.3	17.7	28.0	23.4	14.5	8.1	[4] 4.0	----	----	----
1963-64	2.7	14.2	28.6	24.2	15.1	9.0	[4] 6.3	----	----	----
1964-65	1.6	11.9	27.0	24.7	16.6	10.1	5.5	[5] 2.6	----	----
1965-66	.8	8.0	22.7	26.8	19.1	11.5	6.6	[5] 4.5	----	----
1966-67	.3	4.1	19.7	26.7	19.8	13.2	8.6	4.5	[5] 3.1	----
1967-68	----	[6] 2.1	11.5	25.5	22.0	15.3	10.5	6.6	[5] 6.5	----
1968-69	----	----	[7] 6.9	18.1	24.5	18.1	13.4	8.6	6.0	4.3
1969-70	----	----	[7] 2.9	13.2	20.5	19.7	14.4	11.4	7.7	10.3
1970-71	----	----	[7] 1.5	7.2	15.6	18.4	16.7	14.9	11.3	14.5
1971-72	----	----	----	----	[8] 19.9	17.7	15.9	13.4	10.4	22.7

[1] $4,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[2] $6,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[3] $7,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[4] $8,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[5] Detailed breakdown not available beyond this salary range.
[6] Less than $4,500; detailed breakdown not available.
[7] Less than $5,500; detailed breakdown not available.
[8] Less than $7,500; detailed breakdown not available.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1972-R2, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1971-72." (Copyright © 1972 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 58.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1929-30 to 1971-72

State	Unadjusted dollars						Adjusted dollars (1971-72 purchasing power)[2]					
	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72[3]	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States[4]	**$1,420**	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$8,840**	**$10,100**	**$3,414**	**$4,242**	**$5,230**	**$7,246**	**$9,630**	**$10,100**
Alabama	792	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	7,887	1,904	2,190	3,668	5,604	7,576	7,887
Alaska	1,728	(5)	(5)	6,859	10,993	14,584	4,154	(5)	(5)	9,605	11,976	14,584
Arizona	1,637	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	9,589	3,935	4,546	6,178	7,828	9,777	9,589
Arkansas	673	584	1,801	3,295	6,445	7,217	1,618	1,719	3,129	4,614	7,021	7,217
California	2,123	2,351	(5)	[6]6,600	9,980	11,800	5,103	6,921	(5)	9,243	10,872	11,800
Colorado	1,453	1,393	2,821	4,997	7,900	9,655	3,493	4,101	4,901	6,998	8,606	9,655
Connecticut	1,812	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,400	10,452	4,356	5,479	6,182	8,414	10,240	10,452
Delaware	1,570	1,684	3,273	[6]5,800	9,300	10,644	3,774	4,958	5,687	8,122	10,131	10,644
District of Columbia	2,269	2,350	3,920	6,280	11,075	11,381	5,454	6,918	6,811	8,795	12,065	11,381
Florida	876	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,600	9,500	2,106	2,979	5,139	7,114	9,369	9,500
Georgia	684	770	1,963	[7]3,904	7,372	8,226	1,644	2,267	3,411	5,467	8,031	8,226
Hawaii	1,812	(5)	(5)	5,390	9,829	10,803	4,356	(5)	(5)	7,548	10,708	10,803
Idaho	1,200	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,257	7,621	2,885	3,112	4,310	5,904	7,906	7,621
Illinois	1,630	1,700	3,458	[6]5,814	9,950	10,961	3,918	5,005	6,008	8,142	10,840	10,961
Indiana	1,466	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,574	10,300	3,524	4,219	5,909	7,761	10,430	10,300
Iowa	1,094	1,017	2,420	[6]4,030	8,200	9,933	2,630	2,994	4,205	5,644	8,933	9,933
Kansas	1,159	1,014	2,628	[6]4,450	7,811	8,580	2,786	2,985	4,566	6,232	8,509	8,580
Kentucky	896	826	1,936	3,327	7,624	7,817	2,154	2,432	3,364	4,659	8,306	7,817
Louisiana	941	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,220	9,113	2,262	2,962	5,183	6,971	7,865	9,113
Maine	942	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	9,010	2,264	2,632	3,675	5,173	8,779	9,010
Maryland	1,518	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	11,128	3,649	4,834	6,244	7,782	10,769	11,128
Massachusetts	1,875	2,037	3,338	[6]5,545	9,175	10,000	4,507	5,997	5,799	7,765	9,995	10,000
Michigan	1,534	1,576	3,420	5,654	10,125	12,159	3,688	4,640	5,942	7,918	11,030	12,159
Minnesota	1,251	1,276	3,013	5,275	9,957	10,778	3,007	3,757	5,235	7,387	10,847	10,778
Mississippi	620	559	1,416	3,314	6,012	6,716	1,490	1,646	2,460	4,641	6,549	6,716
Missouri	1,235	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,091	9,156	2,969	3,412	4,484	6,352	8,814	9,156
Montana	1,215	1,184	2,962	[6]4,425	8,100	(5)	2,921	3,486	5,146	6,197	8,824	(5)
Nebraska	1,077	829	2,292	3,876	7,855	8,400	2,589	2,441	3,982	5,428	8,557	8,400
Nevada	1,483	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,689	10,600	3,565	4,584	5,575	7,972	10,555	10,600
New Hampshire	1,254	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,018	9,039	3,014	3,704	4,712	6,239	8,735	9,039
New Jersey	2,113	2,093	3,511	[10]5,871	9,500	10,000	5,079	6,162	6,100	8,222	10,349	10,000
New Mexico	1,113	1,144	3,215	5,382	8,125	10,486	2,676	3,368	5,586	7,537	8,851	10,486
New York	2,493	2,604	3,706	6,537	10,200	12,100	5,993	7,666	6,439	9,154	11,112	12,100
North Carolina	873	946	2,688	4,178	7,744	8,345	2,099	2,785	4,670	5,851	8,436	8,345
North Dakota	900	745	2,324	3,695	6,900	7,620	2,164	2,193	4,038	5,174	7,517	7,620
Ohio	1,665	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	9,509	4,002	4,672	5,365	7,176	9,362	9,509
Oklahoma	1,070	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,139	7,800	2,572	2,985	4,754	6,524	7,777	7,800
Oregon	1,612	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	9,857	3,875	3,924	5,773	7,751	10,022	9,857
Pennsylvania	1,620	1,640	3,006	5,308	9,000	10,300	3,894	4,828	5,223	7,433	9,805	10,300
Rhode Island	1,437	1,809	3,294	[10]5,499	8,900	10,268	3,454	5,326	5,723	7,701	9,696	10,268
South Carolina	788	743	1,891	3,450	7,000	7,650	1,894	2,187	3,285	4,831	7,626	7,650
South Dakota	956	807	2,064	3,725	6,700	7,900	2,298	2,376	3,586	5,216	7,299	7,900
Tennessee	902	862	2,302	3,929	7,290	8,150	2,168	2,538	3,999	5,502	7,942	8,150
Texas	924	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,503	8,650	2,221	3,177	5,424	6,593	8,174	8,650
Utah	1,330	1,394	3,103	5,096	8,049	8,981	3,197	4,104	5,391	7,136	8,769	8,981
Vermont	963	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	9,010	2,315	2,888	4,079	6,254	8,960	9,010
Virginia	861	899	2,328	4,312	8,200	9,400	2,070	2,647	4,045	6,039	8,933	9,400
Washington	1,556	1,706	3,487	[10]5,643	9,500	10,705	3,740	5,022	6,058	7,902	10,349	10,705
West Virginia	1,023	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,850	8,330	2,459	3,444	4,213	5,534	8,552	8,330
Wisconsin	1,399	1,379	3,007	[11]4,870	9,150	10,780	3,363	4,060	5,224	6,820	9,968	10,780
Wyoming	1,239	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,532	9,474	2,978	3,442	4,861	6,914	9,295	9,474
Outlying areas:												
American Samoa	(5)	(5)	(5)	852	5,130	5,127	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	5,127
Canal Zone	(5)	(5)	(5)	6,034	10,400	13,146	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	13,146
Guam	(5)	(5)	(5)	4,107	7,800	10,970	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	10,970
Puerto Rico	(5)	(5)	(5)	[6]2,360	(5)	6,253	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	6,253
Virgin Islands	(5)	(5)	(5)	3,407	(5)	9,500	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	9,500

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.
[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.
[3] Estimated.
[4] Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.
[5] Data not available.
[6] Partly estimated by the Office of Education.
[7] Excludes kindergarten teachers.
[8] Includes administrators.
[9] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.
[10] Includes attendance personnel.
[11] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems"; and "Fall 1971 Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 59.—Selected statistics on schoolhousing in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1970-71 and fall 1971

State	Number of pupils on curtailed sessions, fall 1971			Number of instruction rooms		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Completed during 1970-71	Abandoned during 1970-71	Available and in use, fall 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	[1] 370,786	[1] 106,211	[1] 264,575	[2] 65,300	[1] 18,005	[2] 1,918,000
Alabama	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Alaska	-----	-----	-----	102	16	3,246
Arizona	17,278	9,040	8,238	[3]	[3]	[3]
Arkansas	-----	-----	-----	105	493	19,187
California	66,742	50,544	16,198	[3]	[3]	[3]
Colorado	2,065	1,213	852	1,404	256	23,610
Connecticut	7,063	2,410	4,653	[3]	[3]	[3]
Delaware	102	-----	102	276	83	5,642
District of Columbia	-----	-----	-----	89	24	5,845
Florida	116,147	[4]	[4] 116,147	2,529	685	53,517
Georgia	4,544	3,359	1,185	1,802	941	45,799
Hawaii	-----	-----	-----	298	99	7,745
Idaho	-----	-----	-----	157	103	7,923
Illinois	[3]	[3]	[3]	1,900	300	101,800
Indiana	2,543	1,897	646	1,301	116	50,238
Iowa	[3]	[3]	[3]	425	310	29,381
Kansas	-----	-----	-----	717	360	25,958
Kentucky	-----	-----	-----	1,438	652	29,162
Louisiana	-----	-----	-----	[3]	907	36,166
Maine	4,880	2,977	1,903	271	214	10,463
Maryland	21,331	5,085	16,246	2,087	375	35,057
Massachusetts	20,179	430	19,749	3,236	383	47,659
Michigan	-----	-----	-----	1,808	806	93,085
Minnesota	3,485	-----	3,485	2,445	542	41,657
Mississippi	-----	-----	-----	1,381	1,297	22,356
Missouri	-----	-----	-----	950	967	40,182
Montana	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Nebraska	-----	-----	-----	684	120	16,701
Nevada	[3]	[3]	[3]	238	10	5,243
New Hampshire	-----	-----	-----	241	133	7,059
New Jersey	32,521	20,591	11,930	2,621	775	62,734
New Mexico	3,018	-----	3,018	537	189	12,583
New York	35,919	7,554	28,365	5,110	1,226	143,743
North Carolina	-----	-----	-----	1,358	832	53,842
North Dakota	-----	-----	-----	232	240	7,971
Ohio	-----	-----	-----	[3]	[3]	[3]
Oklahoma	-----	-----	-----	823	294	27,198
Oregon	-----	-----	-----	675	60	22,479
Pennsylvania	29,432	1,111	28,321	2,985	1,010	93,364
Rhode Island	-----	-----	-----	454	176	7,827
South Carolina	-----	-----	-----	[3]	[3]	28,834
South Dakota	-----	-----	-----	142	106	7,714
Tennessee	-----	-----	-----	900	432	34,521
Texas	-----	-----	-----	2,092	429	[3]
Utah	-----	-----	-----	95	30	11,548
Vermont	-----	-----	-----	441	61	5,914
Virginia	[3]	[3]	[3]	1,728	1,001	50,622
Washington	-----	-----	-----	927	[3]	35,915
West Virginia	174	-----	174	556	359	16,825
Wisconsin	3,363	-----	3,363	1,455	593	41,171
Wyoming	-----	-----	-----	[3]	[3]	[3]
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	7,998	6,013	1,985	-----	-----	-----
Canal Zone	-----	-----	-----	1	3	610
Guam	-----	-----	-----	186	-----	1,047
Puerto Rico	255,971	161,801	94,170	517	253	19,213
Virgin Islands	-----	-----	-----	[3]	[3]	840

[1] Incomplete. Excludes States for which data are not available.
[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting States.
[3] Data not available.
[4] Data for column 3 included in column 4.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1971 Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 60.—Selected characteristics of instructional rooms in public school plants, by State: 1964-65

[Data for rooms are rounded to nearest 100]

State	Total number of instructional rooms in public school plants	Instructional rooms[1] in permanent buildings by completion date and combustibility								Instructional rooms[1] in—			
		Before 1920 and combustible		After 1920 and combustible		Before 1920 and noncombustible		After 1920 and noncombustible		Nonpermanent buildings		Offsite facilities	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**1,536,500**	**41,000**	**2.7**	**94,100**	**6.1**	**174,100**	**11.3**	**1,184,500**	**77.1**	**31,000**	**2.0**	**11,700**	**0.8**
Alabama	28,000	600	2.3	4,700	16.9	800	2.8	21,200	75.5	500	1.9	100	.5
Alaska	1,900	[2]	.6	500	29.5	0	0	1,200	66.7	[2]	2.1	[2]	1.1
Arizona	13,700	100	.8	300	2.2	1,200	8.8	11,700	85.0	400	2.9	[2]	.3
Arkansas	15,000	100	.6	1,800	11.8	900	5.8	11,800	78.9	300	2.1	100	.7
California	130,700	1,400	1.1	32,300	24.7	3,100	2.3	80,600	61.7	12,600	9.6	800	.6
Colorado	18,100	600	3.5	500	2.9	2,000	10.9	14,600	80.5	300	1.9	100	.3
Connecticut	21,000	500	2.4	300	1.3	3,200	15.1	16,800	80.1	100	.5	100	.6
Delaware	4,100	100	1.8	[2]	1.1	[2]	.3	3,900	95.9	[2]	.1	[2]	.8
District of Columbia	4,900	0	0	0	0	900	19.4	3,900	79.8	[2]	.7	[2]	0
Florida	39,300	600	1.5	1,400	3.5	1,800	4.5	32,800	83.4	2,500	6.4	300	.7
Georgia	37,200	500	1.3	2,500	6.7	1,600	4.4	32,000	86.0	300	.7	300	.8
Hawaii	5,800	300	4.5	1,700	29.8	100	2.1	3,400	59.1	200	4.1	[2]	.3
Idaho	6,900	400	5.9	400	5.3	1,100	16.0	4,800	70.4	[2]	.5	100	1.8
Illinois	76,000	2,900	3.8	300	.4	13,700	18.0	58,200	76.6	300	.4	600	.8
Indiana	40,400	800	2.0	200	.5	8,100	20.1	30,800	76.4	300	.8	100	.3
Iowa	28,500	1,900	6.5	500	1.9	6,600	23.2	19,000	66.8	100	.3	400	1.2
Kansas	25,200	400	1.7	500	1.9	3,100	12.5	20,500	81.4	500	1.8	200	.8
Kentucky	23,400	500	2.1	1,000	4.5	2,200	9.5	18,900	80.8	600	2.6	100	.6
Louisiana	32,000	500	1.5	2,500	7.8	1,600	5.0	25,800	80.7	1,200	3.9	400	1.2
Maine	8,300	1,200	14.8	1,900	22.5	800	10.2	4,200	51.0	[2]	[2]	100	1.5
Maryland	25,700	1,000	3.9	800	3.1	1,700	6.7	21,500	83.9	400	1.5	200	.9
Massachusetts	36,400	2,000	5.4	900	2.6	8,700	24.0	24,300	66.7	200	.4	300	.9
Michigan	64,500	1,900	2.9	700	1.1	6,100	9.5	55,300	85.7	200	.3	400	.6
Minnesota	33,000	2,300	7.1	800	2.5	4,400	13.3	25,000	75.8	100	.3	300	.9
Mississippi	20,900	[2]	.1	1,100	5.3	500	2.4	18,800	90.0	300	1.2	200	1.0
Missouri	34,100	700	2.0	1,000	2.9	4,900	14.5	26,800	78.7	200	.6	400	1.3
Montana	8,600	500	6.0	800	8.8	1,300	15.3	5,800	67.4	100	.7	200	1.8
Nebraska	17,300	1,400	8.1	800	4.8	3,700	21.4	11,200	64.4	100	.7	100	.5
Nevada	3,500	100	2.7	100	3.5	200	6.1	3,000	85.3	100	2.2	[2]	.1
New Hampshire	5,200	500	10.0	200	3.3	800	14.8	3,700	71.1	[2]	.1	[2]	.8
New Jersey	46,000	1,400	3.0	300	.6	8,900	19.4	35,200	76.5	[2]	.1	200	.5
New Mexico	10,200	100	.7	300	2.7	500	4.5	9,000	88.4	400	3.5	[2]	.2
New York	118,100	2,100	1.8	500	.4	17,600	14.9	96,100	81.3	500	.4	1,400	1.2
North Carolina	45,100	600	1.4	3,900	8.8	2,200	4.8	37,500	83.2	800	1.8	100	.2
North Dakota	7,400	500	7.4	400	5.7	1,200	16.8	5,000	67.9	[2]	.6	100	1.7
Ohio	83,200	800	1.0	100	.1	14,800	17.8	66,300	79.7	200	.3	1,000	1.2
Oklahoma	25,800	300	1.3	1,000	4.0	2,300	9.0	21,000	81.4	800	3.0	300	1.3
Oregon	18,900	600	3.1	5,400	28.5	1,200	6.6	11,400	60.4	200	1.1	[2]	.3
Pennsylvania	79,500	2,100	2.6	800	1.0	16,100	20.2	59,700	75.1	400	.6	400	.5
Rhode Island	5,900	600	9.5	200	3.9	1,000	16.2	4,200	70.3	0	0	[2]	.2
South Carolina	23,200	300	1.2	1,700	7.2	1,200	5.3	19,700	84.7	300	1.4	[2]	.2
South Dakota	8,600	1,100	13.0	900	10.6	1,400	16.9	4,900	56.6	100	1.7	100	1.3
Tennessee	31,400	600	2.0	4,500	14.3	1,800	5.7	24,000	76.4	400	1.4	[2]	.2
Texas	92,000	400	.4	4,300	4.7	5,200	5.7	78,400	85.2	2,900	3.1	800	.9
Utah	10,100	400	3.6	300	3.0	1,700	16.4	7,700	76.5	[2]	.3	[2]	.2
Vermont	3,700	700	19.3	300	7.9	500	14.7	2,100	56.5	[2]	[2]	100	1.9
Virginia	24,500	1,000	2.9	2,000	5.8	2,000	5.8	28,700	83.4	600	1.8	100	.4
Washington	29,200	700	2.3	3,900	13.5	2,100	7.3	21,300	73.0	1,000	3.5	100	.5
West Virginia	17,100	1,100	6.7	1,900	10.9	2,200	12.7	11,600	67.9	100	.8	200	1.0
Wisconsin	32,600	1,800	5.6	500	1.5	4,500	13.8	25,300	77.8	100	.3	400	1.2
Wyoming	4,500	100	1.9	200	5.5	400	8.6	3,700	82.8	[2]	.7	[2]	.5
Outlying areas	**14,000**	**200**	**1.4**	**2,200**	**15.7**	**800**	**5.7**	**9,400**	**67.1**	**800**	**5.7**	**600**	**4.3**
American Samoa	200	0	0	[2]	.5	0	0	100	54.8	100	42.4	[2]	2.3
Canal Zone	500	0	0	100	15.3	100	10.5	400	71.6	[2]	.8	[2]	1.8
Guam	400	0	0	[2]	9.6	0	0	300	80.2	[2]	10.3	0	0
Puerto Rico	12,900	200	1.4	2,000	15.8	800	6.0	8,600	66.5	700	5.4	600	4.9

[1] Includes improvised or makeshift rooms used for instructional purposes.
[2] Less than 50.

NOTE.—Because of rounding and of varying inflation factors applied to individual school plants, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Condition of Public School Plants, 1964-65."

Number of School Districts Continues to Decline

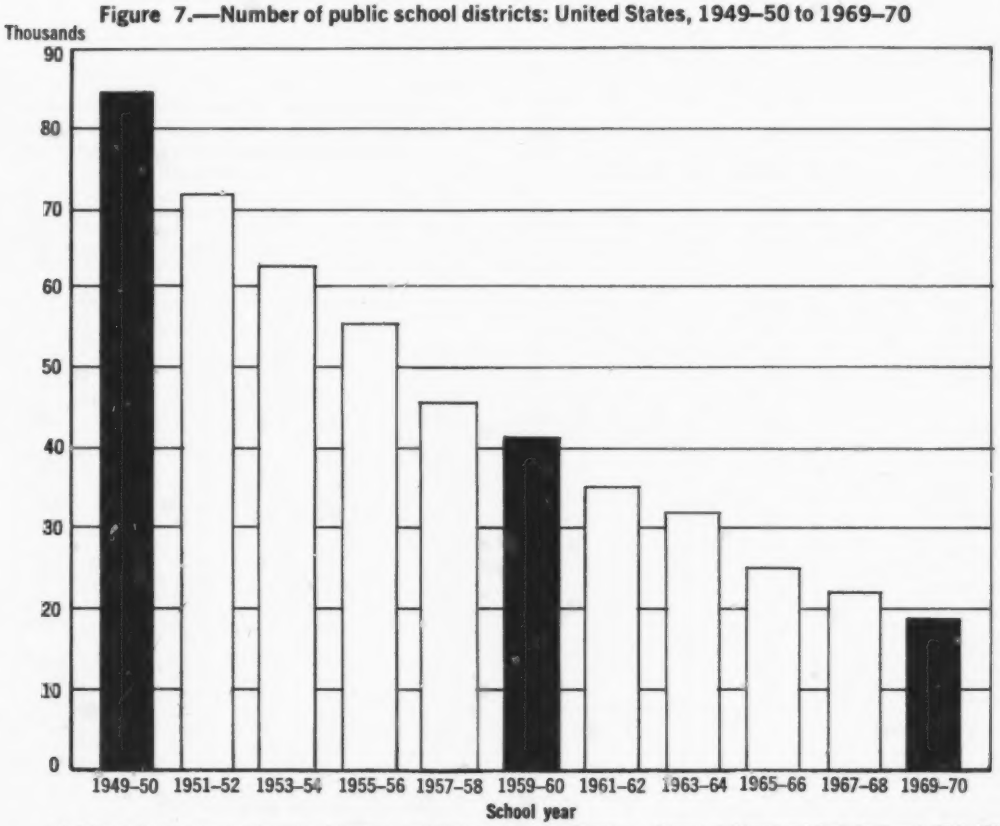
The number of school districts in the United States is continuing to decline. The Office of Education reports that in the fall of 1969 there were 19,169 public school districts—a decrease of 1,271, or 6 percent, from the 20,440 districts in the preceding year. Nearly four-fifths of the decrease occurred in the Midwest, the region that still has close to one-half of the school districts in the country. A total of 999 districts were eliminated in 12 Midwestern States between the fall of 1968 and the fall of 1969. Three States had decreases of more than 100: South Dakota, 441; Nebraska, 193; and Minnesota, 148.

This marked decline has been occurring for over 20 years. The 1969–70 total of 19,169 districts was less than one-fourth the number in 1949–50 and less than one-half the number in 1959–60 (see the accompanying chart). Despite this continuing trend, there are still four States with over 1,000 districts: Nebraska, 1,820; Illinois, 1,227; Texas, 1,216; and California, 1,082.

The reduction in the number of school districts is the result of reorganization laws, the consolidation of small districts, and the elimination of nonoperating school districts. In 1969 there were still 945 districts that did not operate schools. These nonoperating districts either had no pupils during the 1969–70 school year or sent them to school in another district on a tuition basis.

—NEVA A. CARLSON,
specialist in educational statistics

Figure 7.—Number of public school districts: United States, 1949–50 to 1969–70



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Digest of Educational Statistics" and "Fall 1969 Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 61.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1971

State	School districts, fall 1971			Decrease in total number of districts since fall 1966 (+ denotes increase)
	Total	Operating	Non-operating	
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**17,289**	**16,838**	**451**	**6,175**
Alabama	124	124	---	+6
Alaska	29	29	---	+2
Arizona	297	283	14	1
Arkansas	387	384	3	11
California	1,060	1,060	---	127
Colorado	181	181	---	2
Connecticut	169	169	---	9
Delaware	26	26	---	25
District of Columbia	1	1	---	0
Florida	67	67	---	0
Georgia	189	189	---	7
Hawaii	1	1	---	0
Idaho	115	115	---	2
Illinois	1,145	1,142	3	195
Indiana	317	315	2	89
Iowa	452	452	---	49
Kansas	311	311	---	38
Kentucky	190	190	---	10
Louisiana	66	66	---	1
Maine	293	241	52	49
Maryland	24	24	---	0
Massachusetts	410	373	37	+18
Michigan	623	615	8	307
Minnesota	445	442	3	879
Mississippi	150	150	---	+1
Missouri	630	629	1	258
Montana	741	671	70	132
Nebraska	1,526	1,406	120	862
Nevada	17	17	---	0
New Hampshire	167	156	11	32
New Jersey	597	578	19	+4
New Mexico	89	89	---	1
New York	758	736	22	228
North Carolina	152	152	---	17
North Dakota	388	349	39	159
Ohio	625	625	---	87
Oklahoma	653	653	---	341
Oregon	341	340	1	49
Pennsylvania	512	511	1	83
Rhode Island	40	40	---	0
South Carolina	93	93	---	15
South Dakota	233	222	11	1,782
Tennessee	147	147	---	4
Texas	1,151	1,147	4	152
Utah	40	40	---	0
Vermont	274	250	24	+8
Virginia	140	135	5	+9
Washington	320	319	1	40
West Virginia	55	55	---	0
Wisconsin	449	449	---	86
Wyoming	79	79	---	94
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	1	1	---	0
Canal Zone	1	1	---	0
Guam	1	1	---	0
Puerto Rico	1	1	---	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	---	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall Statistics of Public Schools," 1971 and 1966.

Table 62.—Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, 1966-67

Enrollment size[1]	School systems		Pupils enrolled	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**23,390**	**100.0**	**[2] 43,842**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	170	.7	12,590	28.7
12,000 to 24,999	350	1.5	5,730	13.1
6,000 to 11,999	880	3.8	7,293	16.6
3,000 to 5,999	1,726	7.4	7,178	16.4
1,800 to 2,999	1,819	7.8	4,251	9.7
1,200 to 1,799	1,636	7.0	2,416	5.5
600 to 1,199	2,838	12.1	2,437	5.6
300 to 599	2,723	11.6	1,185	2.7
150 to 299	2,091	8.9	459	1.0
50 to 149	2,230	9.5	209	.5
15 to 49	2,673	11.4	71	.2
1 to 14	2,386	10.2	22	.1
None[3]	1,868	8.0	---	---

[1] Based on the number of pupils enrolled in October 1966.
[2] Includes 992,000 students enrolled at the college level.
[3] Systems not operating schools.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "1967 Census of Governments," CG-P-3, "Public School Systems in 1966-67."

Table 63.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1970-71

School year	School districts[2]	Public school systems			Nonpublic schools[1]	
		Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	1-teacher			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30	([3])	238,306	149,282	23,930	9,275	3,258
1931-32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933-34	([3])	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935-36	([3])	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937-38	119,001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939-40	117,108	([3])	113,600	([3])	11,306	3,568
1941-42	115,493	183,112	107,692	25,123	10,285	3,011
1943-44	111,383	169,905	96,302	28,973	10,285	3,011
1945-46	101,382	160,227	86,563	24,314	9,863	3,294
1947-48	94,926	146,760	75,096	25,484	10,071	3,292
1949-50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951-52	71,094	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953-54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955-56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957-58	47,594	95,446	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959-60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961-62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963-64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	([3])	4,451
1965-66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606
1967-68	22,010	70,879	4,146	27,011	[4] 14,900	[4] 4,300
1970-71	17,995	65,800	1,815	25,352	14,372	3,770

[1] Data for most years are partly estimated.
[2] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.
[3] Data not available.
[4] Estimated.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Fall Statistics of Public Schools"; and "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools."

Table 64.—Number and percent of public secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1919-20 to 1965-66

School year	Total	Type of school				School year	Total	Type of school			
		Traditional[1]	Junior[2]	Senior[3]	Junior-senior[4]			Traditional[1]	Junior[2]	Senior[3]	Junior-senior[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1919-20:						1951-52:					
Number	14,326	13,421	55	22	828	Number	23,746	10,168	3,227	1,760	8,591
Percent	100.0	93.7	0.4	0.1	5.8	Percent	100.0	42.8	13.6	7.4	36.2
1929-30:						1958-59:					
Number	22,237	16,460	1,842	648	3,287	Number	24,190	6,024	4,996	3,040	10,130
Percent	100.0	74.0	8.3	2.9	14.8	Percent	100.0	24.9	20.6	12.6	41.9
1937-38:						1963-64:					
Number	25,057	15,523	2,372	959	6,203	Number	[5] 25,926	7,173	7,143	5,568	6,042
Percent	100.0	61.9	9.5	3.8	24.8	Percent	100.0	27.7	27.6	21.5	23.3
1945-46:						1965-66:					
Number	24,122	13,797	2,653	1,312	6,360	Number	[5] 26,098	8,176	7,920	4,942	5,060
Percent	100.0	57.2	11.0	5.4	26.4	Percent	100.0	31.3	30.3	18.9	19.4

NOTE.—Prior to 1963-64, data are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Education in the United States", 1958-59 Series, Number 1, "Public Schools"; and "Statistics of State School Systems."

[1] Includes regular 4-year high schools preceded by 8-year elementary schools. No reorganization has taken place.
[2] Includes 2- and 3-year junior high schools.
[3] Includes 3- and 4-year senior high schools preceded by junior high schools.
[4] Includes 5- and 6-year high schools.
[5] Excludes incomplete regular high schools and vocational or trade high schools (505 in 1963-64 and 499 in 1965-66).

Table 65.—Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1970-71

School year	Population 17 years old[2]	High school graduates[1]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age	School year	Population 17 years old[2]	High school graduates[1]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
		Total	Boys	Girls				Total	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70	815,000	16,000	7,064	8,936	2.0	1949-50	2,034,450	1,199,700	570,700	629,000	59.0
1879-80	946,026	23,634	10,605	13,029	2.5	1951-52	2,040,800	1,196,500	569,200	627,300	58.6
1889-90	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25,182	3.5	1953-54	2,128,600	1,276,100	612,500	663,600	60.0
1899-1900	1,489,146	94,883	38,075	56,808	6.4	1955-56	2,270,000	1,414,800	679,500	735,300	62.3
1909-10	1,786,240	156,429	63,676	92,753	8.8	1957-58	2,324,000	1,505,900	725,500	780,400	64.8
1919-20	1,855,173	311,266	123,684	187,582	16.8	1959-60	2,862,005	1,864,000	898,000	966,000	65.1
1929-30	2,295,822	666,904	300,376	366,528	29.0	1961-62	2,768,000	1,925,000	941,000	984,000	69.5
1939-40	2,403,074	1,221,475	578,718	642,757	50.8	1963-64	3,001,000	2,290,000	1,121,000	1,169,000	76.3
1941-42	2,425,574	1,242,375	576,717	665,658	51.2	1965-66	3,515,000	2,632,000	1,308,000	1,324,000	74.9
1943-44	2,410,389	1,019,233	423,971	595,262	42.3	1967-68	3,521,000	2,702,000	1,341,000	1,361,000	76.7
1945-46	2,254,738	1,080,033	466,926	613,107	47.9	1969-70	3,825,343	2,896,000	1,433,000	1,463,000	75.7
1947-48	2,202,927	1,189,909	562,863	627,046	54.0	1970-71[3]	3,878,000	2,944,000	1,457,000	1,487,000	75.9

[1] Includes graduates of public and nonpublic schools.
[2] Data from the Bureau of the Census.
[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools"; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 66.—Percent of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 19 years old, by race and sex: United States, 1970 and 1971

Age	1970				1971			
	Negro		White		Negro		White	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total, 14 to 19 years old	**15.9**	**13.3**	**6.7**	**8.1**	**11.6**	**10.5**	**6.9**	**7.8**
14 years old	.9	2.9	1.4	1.1	.9	.4	1.0	1.1
15 years old	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.4	3.8	1.5	1.1	1.9
16 years old	10.9	11.1	5.0	6.7	7.2	4.2	5.3	6.2
17 years old	16.0	13.7	7.6	10.2	11.8	15.2	7.6	11.0
18 years old	29.8	27.8	13.6	14.1	22.7	20.8	12.8	13.6
19 years old	44.1	25.8	12.9	15.7	29.3	24.6	15.9	14.0

NOTE.—Dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-23, No. 42.

High School Graduates Compared With Population 17 Years of Age

The Office of Education estimates that 3,050,000 young people graduated from American high schools during the school year which ended in June 1972. This estimate is about 150,000 above the record number of 2.9 million persons who graduated in the class of 1970.

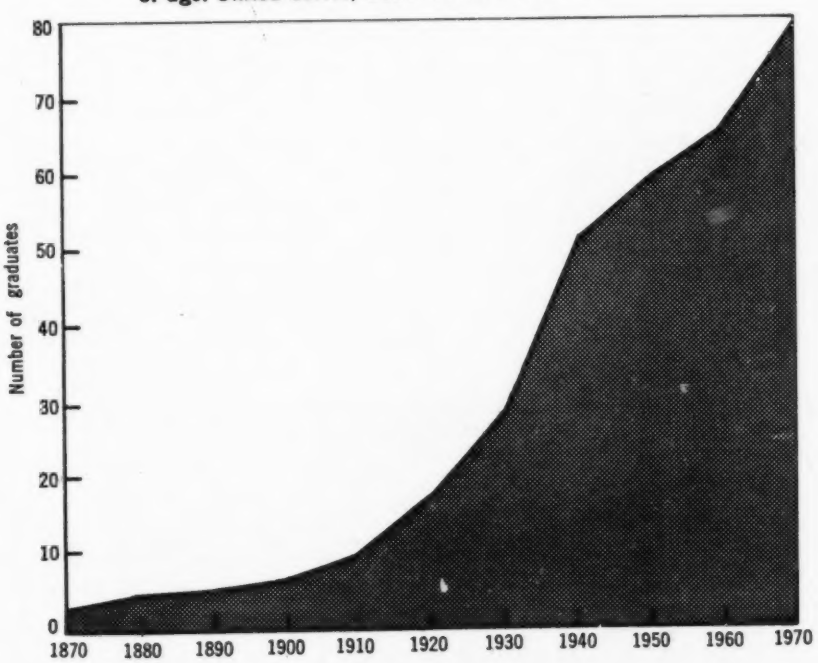
The size of these graduating classes reflects the high birth rate in the early 1950's and also the increasing tendency of students to remain in school at least until high school graduation. During the past century, as the accompanying chart shows, the proportion of young people finishing high school has steadily increased. Between 1870 and 1970 the number of high school graduates for each 100 persons in the population 17 years old rose from 2 to 76.

In the class of 1970, as in each graduating class for the past 100 years, there were more girls than boys. Of the 2,896,000 graduates, 1,463,000 (50.5 percent) were girls, and 1,433,000 (49.5 percent) were boys. This represents a substantial change in the distribution of graduates since 1920, when girls made up 60 percent of the graduating class.

The figures for high school graduates reported above include graduates of both public and private schools. In 1970, approximately 90 percent of the graduates were awarded their diplomas by public high schools and the remaining ten percent by private high schools. In addition, each year a number of persons are granted high school equivalency certificates. In 1969–70, approximately 142,000 persons received these certificates.

—NEVA A. CARLSON,
specialist in educational statistics

Figure 8.—Number of high school graduates for each 100 persons 17 years of age: United States, 1869–70 to 1969–70



SOURCE: Table 65.

Table 67.—Number of public and nonpublic high school graduates, by sex and by State: 1970-71

State	Public high school graduates[1]			Nonpublic high school graduates[2]		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	[3] 2,637,000	[3] 1,309,000	[3] 1,328,000	300,000	144,000	156,000
Alabama	44,722	21,666	23,056	1,700	800	900
Alaska	3,534	1,817	1,717	200	100	100
Arizona	23,407	11,539	11,868	1,400	700	700
Arkansas	25,965	13,112	12,853	700	300	400
California	262,661	130,668	131,993	19,500	9,200	10,300
Colorado	31,910	16,017	15,893	2,100	1,000	1,100
Connecticut	35,155	16,898	18,257	7,700	4,000	3,700
Delaware	7,342	3,464	3,878	1,000	600	400
District of Columbia	4,760	1,821	2,939	1,800	1,000	800
Florida	73,150	36,472	36,678	3,000	1,600	1,400
Georgia	57,082	27,733	29,349	2,100	1,300	800
Hawaii	10,471	5,129	5,342	1,800	1,000	800
Idaho	12,360	6,312	6,048	300	100	200
Illinois	128,843	63,673	65,170	24,300	11,100	13,200
Indiana	70,596	35,928	34,668	5,600	2,700	2,900
Iowa	43,546	22,159	21,387	5,400	2,600	2,800
Kansas	33,442	16,708	16,734	2,600	1,200	1,400
Kentucky	38,486	19,045	19,441	4,900	2,400	2,500
Louisiana	44,446	21,394	23,052	6,100	2,800	3,300
Maine	13,857	6,961	6,896	3,000	1,700	1,300
Maryland	48,219	23,152	25,067	6,300	2,900	3,400
Massachusetts	62,153	30,944	31,209	16,700	7,800	8,900
Michigan	[4]	[4]	[4]	17,200	8,000	9,200
Minnesota	60,966	30,768	30,198	6,400	2,800	3,600
Mississippi	[5] 26,729	12,867	13,862	1,000	500	500
Missouri	57,422	29,076	28,346	7,900	4,000	3,900
Montana	[4]	[4]	[4]	1,100	500	600
Nebraska	21,410	10,899	10,511	2,800	1,400	1,400
Nevada	5,899	3,064	2,835	200	100	100
New Hampshire	9,119	4,505	4,614	2,500	1,500	1,000
New Jersey	[5] 87,718	43,596	44,122	12,900	6,200	6,700
New Mexico	16,261	8,041	8,220	800	400	400
New York	192,807	95,440	97,367	41,100	18,700	22,400
North Carolina	68,821	33,593	35,228	1,100	500	600
North Dakota	11,003	5,681	5,322	1,200	600	600
Ohio	145,076	72,693	72,383	18,600	8,800	9,800
Oklahoma	38,062	19,508	18,554	800	400	400
Oregon	32,757	16,255	16,502	1,700	800	900
Pennsylvania	152,928	77,192	75,734	31,500	15,200	16,300
Rhode Island	10,435	5,095	5,340	2,500	1,300	1,200
South Carolina	35,992	17,308	18,684	700	400	300
South Dakota	11,875	6,069	5,806	700	300	400
Tennessee	50,500	24,324	26,176	2,700	1,700	1,000
Texas	148,105	73,626	74,479	5,700	2,800	2,900
Utah	19,097	9,642	9,455	400	200	200
Vermont	5,939	2,932	3,007	1,700	900	800
Virginia	59,672	28,472	31,200	3,800	2,200	1,600
Washington	50,902	[6] 25,400	[6] 25,502	2,700	1,100	1,600
West Virginia	25,485	12,575	12,910	800	400	400
Wisconsin	67,182	33,535	33,647	11,100	5,300	5,800
Wyoming	5,635	2,925	2,710	200	100	100
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	367	219	148	40	30	10
Canal Zone	747	369	378	-----	-----	-----
Guam	1,022	463	559	130	50	80
Puerto Rico	23,026	10,312	12,714	2,190	830	1,360
Virgin Islands	432	214	218	80	20	60

[1] Excludes approximately 7,000 graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Includes estimates for the nonreporting States.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Includes summer 1971 high school graduates.

[6] Distribution by sex estimated by the Office of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1971 Statistics of Public Schools"; and Office of Education estimates.

Table 68.—Estimated revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and by State: 1971-72

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	Revenue receipts							Nonrevenue receipts
		Total	Federal[1]		State		Local and other[2]		
			Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$50,127,357**	**$46,644,623**	**$3,305,707**	**7.1**	**$19,062,836**	**40.9**	**$24,276,080**	**52.0**	**$3,482,734**
Alabama	491,819	481,819	88,047	18.3	[3] 298,772	62.0	95,000	19.7	10,000
Alaska	164,201	137,214	23,880	17.4	97,186	70.8	16,148	11.8	[4] 26,987
Arizona	451,556	420,620	35,196	8.4	181,002	43.0	204,422	48.6	30,936
Arkansas	302,403	278,343	48,100	17.3	128,243	46.1	102,000	36.6	24,060
California[4]	4,776,291	4,376,291	267,118	6.1	1,522,835	34.8	2,586,338	59.1	400,000
Colorado	626,495	566,495	48,274	8.5	160,221	28.3	358,000	63.2	60,000
Connecticut	921,729	911,729	28,004	3.1	210,679	23.1	673,046	73.8	10,000
Delaware	203,933	167,033	11,833	7.1	116,000	69.4	39,200	23.5	36,900
District of Columbia	219,458	219,458	[5] 30,845	14.1	----	----	188,613	85.9	----
Florida	1,380,407	1,305,407	126,915	9.7	708,663	54.3	469,829	36.0	75,000
Georgia	778,058	728,058	78,882	10.8	383,337	52.7	265,839	36.5	50,000
Hawaii	219,573	219,573	18,487	8.4	194,767	88.7	6,319	2.9	0
Idaho	146,937	146,437	17,932	12.2	58,239	39.8	70,266	48.0	500
Illinois	3,027,819	2,917,434	143,200	4.9	1,059,765	36.3	1,714,469	58.8	110,385
Indiana	1,193,000	1,165,000	63,000	5.4	382,000	32.8	720,000	61.8	28,000
Iowa	780,800	750,800	18,800	2.5	180,000	24.0	552,000	73.5	30,000
Kansas	541,279	490,279	33,371	6.8	146,705	29.9	310,203	63.3	51,000
Kentucky	566,359	516,359	85,000	16.5	276,359	53.5	155,000	30.0	50,000
Louisiana	818,000	738,000	92,000	12.5	421,000	57.0	225,000	30.5	80,000
Maine	222,746	202,746	14,804	7.3	65,139	32.1	122,803	60.6	20,000
Maryland	1,218,324	1,185,682	83,713	7.1	512,964	43.3	589,005	49.7	32,642
Massachusetts[4]	1,485,000	1,385,000	65,000	4.7	300,000	21.7	1,020,000	73.6	100,000
Michigan	2,722,328	2,393,328	90,000	3.8	1,065,428	44.5	1,237,900	51.7	329,000
Minnesota	1,135,000	1,010,000	45,000	4.5	550,000	54.5	415,000	41.1	125,000
Mississippi	384,564	369,564	96,000	26.0	184,218	49.8	89,346	24.2	15,000
Missouri	931,781	881,781	60,000	6.8	317,000	35.9	504,781	57.2	50,000
Montana	164,853	159,853	13,538	8.5	38,169	23.9	108,146	67.7	5,000
Nebraska	257,750	242,250	15,500	6.4	42,000	17.3	184,750	76.3	15,500
Nevada	146,200	126,200	7,500	5.9	53,000	42.0	65,700	52.1	20,000
New Hampshire[5]	151,534	142,034	7,100	5.0	7,534	5.3	127,400	89.7	9,500
New Jersey	2,062,000	1,942,000	84,000	4.3	488,000	25.1	1,370,000	70.5	120,000
New Mexico	238,931	234,519	43,486	18.5	146,079	62.3	44,954	19.2	4,412
New York[4]	5,821,071	5,346,071	286,483	5.4	2,534,564	47.4	2,525,024	47.2	475,000
North Carolina	917,553	884,371	103,398	11.7	607,973	68.7	173,000	19.6	33,182
North Dakota	122,800	120,300	12,000	10.0	34,600	28.8	73,700	61.3	2,500
Ohio	2,435,000	2,165,000	135,000	6.2	660,000	30.5	1,370,000	63.3	270,000
Oklahoma	442,311	414,311	48,200	11.6	168,481	40.7	197,630	47.7	28,000
Oregon	574,738	514,738	23,079	4.5	102,385	19.9	389,274	75.6	60,000
Pennsylvania	2,910,107	2,805,107	137,200	4.9	1,366,307	48.7	1,301,600	46.4	105,000
Rhode Island	198,351	182,258	14,216	7.8	67,803	37.2	100,239	55.0	16,093
South Carolina	505,756	487,756	80,381	16.5	280,000	57.4	127,375	26.1	18,000
South Dakota	138,053	134,553	13,500	10.0	20,843	15.5	100,210	74.5	3,500
Tennessee	687,626	637,626	84,500	13.3	289,477	45.4	263,649	41.3	50,000
Texas	2,596,563	2,396,617	203,384	8.5	1,153,183	48.1	1,040,050	43.4	199,946
Utah	246,333	241,642	19,000	7.9	128,579	53.2	94,063	38.9	4,691
Vermont	143,800	134,800	8,200	6.1	44,500	33.0	82,100	60.9	9,000
Virginia	1,174,500	1,039,500	110,500	10.6	356,000	34.2	573,000	55.1	135,000
Washington	928,489	838,489	64,159	7.7	428,000	51.0	346,330	41.3	90,000
West Virginia	304,000	298,000	36,970	12.4	148,745	49.9	112,285	37.7	6,000
Wisconsin	1,165,561	1,110,561	34,786	3.1	350,962	31.6	724,813	65.3	55,000
Wyoming	83,617	81,617	6,226	7.6	25,130	30.8	50,261	61.6	2,000

[1] Federal revenue receipts include Federal grant programs to State and local school systems, including funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Economic Opportunity Act, aid to federally impacted areas, National Defense Education Act, Manpower Development and Training, vocational education, etc. Funds received from the School Lunch and Milk Program are included, but reporting on the money value of commodities received is incomplete. ESEA revenues have generally been estimated on a cash expenditure basis.

[2] Local and other revenue receipts include revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[3] Includes social security and teacher retirement for all educational agencies and institutions.

[4] Estimated by National Education Association Research Division.

[5] Includes Federal appropriations for capital outlay, civil defense, Capitol Page School, and other federally funded programs.

[6] Excludes State's share of teacher retirement and social security.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1971-R13, "Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72." (Copyright © 1971 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 69.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, local, and other sources, by State: 1969-70

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue receipts	Federal[1]		State		Local sources (including intermediate)[2]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$40,266,923**	**$3,219,557**	**8.0**	**$16,062,776**	**39.9**	**$20,984,589**	**52.1**
Alabama	471,135	86,485	18.4	283,934	60.3	100,717	21.4
Alaska	99,228	22,082	22.3	57,604	58.1	19,542	19.7
Arizona	351,221	42,142	12.0	170,347	48.5	138,732	39.5
Arkansas	252,263	47,801	18.9	110,438	43.8	94,025	37.3
California[3]	4,813,950	281,729	5.9	1,535,872	31.9	2,996,349	62.2
Colorado	455,102	46,450	10.2	119,252	26.2	289,400	63.6
Connecticut	597,973	26,691	4.5	285,281	47.7	286,001	47.8
Delaware	152,249	10,547	6.9	112,650	74.0	29,053	19.1
District of Columbia	175,021	45,192	25.8	-----	----	129,829	74.2
Florida	1,148,180	122,884	10.7	631,337	55.0	393,958	34.3
Georgia	720,863	102,995	14.3	382,296	53.0	235,572	32.7
Hawaii	186,230	20,461	11.0	159,705	85.8	[4] 6,063	3.2
Idaho	121,632	14,127	11.6	47,673	39.2	59,832	49.2
Illinois	2,473,392	123,792	5.0	768,305	31.1	1,581,295	63.9
Indiana	867,793	52,353	6.0	342,330	39.4	473,109	54.5
Iowa	638,030	34,454	5.4	158,414	24.8	445,162	69.8
Kansas	436,790	34,255	7.8	136,311	31.2	266,224	61.0
Kentucky	450,845	79,270	17.6	235,153	52.2	136,422	30.3
Louisiana	590,865	70,967	12.0	332,099	56.2	187,799	31.8
Maine	187,370	14,144	7.5	70,156	37.4	103,070	55.0
Maryland	859,225	70,073	8.2	294,525	34.3	494,627	57.6
Massachusetts	1,122,367	56,909	5.1	257,361	22.9	808,097	72.0
Michigan	1,902,064	91,048	4.8	856,213	45.0	954,803	50.2
Minnesota	935,981	56,434	6.0	443,505	47.4	436,042	46.6
Mississippi	321,407	67,038	20.9	169,456	52.7	84,914	26.4
Missouri	831,922	61,543	7.4	260,541	31.3	509,837	61.3
Montana[5]	160,447	9,066	5.7	38,752	24.2	112,630	70.2
Nebraska	243,012	18,389	7.6	46,983	19.3	177,640	73.1
Nevada	105,721	10,653	10.1	37,771	35.7	57,297	54.2
New Hampshire	121,155	8,492	7.0	14,410	11.9	98,252	81.1
New Jersey[3]	1,528,800	82,435	5.4	411,062	26.9	1,035,303	67.7
New Mexico	209,394	39,223	18.7	128,305	61.3	41,866	20.0
New York	4,557,429	234,621	5.1	2,098,377	46.0	2,224,430	48.8
North Carolina	781,457	126,942	16.2	464,526	59.4	189,989	24.3
North Dakota	121,797	16,882	13.9	31,157	25.6	73,759	60.6
Ohio	1,901,020	108,589	5.7	515,496	27.1	1,276,935	67.2
Oklahoma	384,583	48,741	12.7	148,693	38.7	187,149	48.7
Oregon	448,347	24,664	5.5	98,278	21.9	325,404	72.6
Pennsylvania	2,270,900	138,553	6.1	1,052,230	46.3	1,080,116	47.6
Rhode Island	164,760	11,095	6.7	64,055	38.9	89,611	54.4
South Carolina	440,697	67,067	15.2	262,886	59.7	110,744	25.1
South Dakota	121,562	16,890	13.9	16,544	13.6	88,128	72.5
Tennessee	546,319	79,577	14.6	251,804	46.1	214,938	39.3
Texas	1,820,809	209,923	11.5	839,946	46.1	776,940	42.3
Utah	218,712	21,156	9.7	113,123	51.7	84,433	38.6
Vermont	102,759	6,071	5.9	41,391	40.3	55,297	53.8
Virginia	831,555	117,380	14.1	292,457	35.2	421,718	50.7
Washington	761,461	55,380	7.3	424,927	55.8	281,153	36.9
West Virginia	279,993	37,943	13.6	148,151	52.9	93,899	33.5
Wisconsin	905,966	41,567	4.6	272,979	30.1	591,421	65.3
Wyoming	75,170	6,392	8.5	27,715	36.9	41,063	54.6
Outlying areas:							
Canal Zone	17,973	17,973	100.0	-----	----	-----	----
Guam	30,823	6,134	19.9	24,689	80.1	-----	----

[1] Includes value of commodities distributed under the school lunch and milk programs.

[2] Includes a relatively minor amount from other sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons) which accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenue receipts in 1967-68.

[3] Data from published annual State report.

[4] Both State and local revenues are reported even though the entire State of Hawaii is regarded as a single school system.

[5] Data are for 1970-71.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1969-70."

Table 70.—Public elementary and secondary school revenue receipts from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919-20 to 1969-70

School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]	School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	AMOUNT IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS					PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION			
1919-20	$970,120	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	1919-20	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929-30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	1929-30	100.0	.4	16.9	82.7
1939-40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	1939-40	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941-42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	1941-42	100.0	1.4	31.5	67.1
1943-44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	1943-44	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945-46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	1945-46	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.8
1947-48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	1947-48	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949-50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	1949-50	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951-52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	1951-52	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.8
1953-54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	1953-54	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955-56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	1955-56	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957-58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	1957-58	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959-60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	1959-60	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961-62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	1961-62	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963-64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	1963-64	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965-66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	1965-66	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967-68	31,903 064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	1967-68	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969-70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	1969-70	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1

[1] Includes a relatively minor amount from other sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons), which accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenue receipts in 1967-68.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems."

Table 71.—Results of public school bond elections: United States, 1957-58 to 1971-72

Fiscal year	Number of elections		Percent approved based on number	Par value of issues voted on (in millions)		Percent approved based on dollar value
	Total	Approved		Total	Approved	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1957-58	[1]	[1]	[1]	$1,542	$1,123	72.8
1958-59	[1]	[1]	[1]	1,801	1,433	79.6
1959-60	[1]	[1]	[1]	2,672	1,792	67.1
1960-61	[1]	[1]	[1]	1,605	1,218	75.9
1961-62	1,432	1,034	72.2	1,849	1,273	68.9
1962-63	2,048	1,482	72.4	2,659	1,851	69.6
1963-64	2,071	1,501	72.5	2,672	1,900	71.1
1964-65	2,041	1,525	74.7	3,129	2,485	79.4
1965-66	1,745	1,265	72.5	3,560	2,652	74.5
1966-67	1,625	1,082	66.6	3,063	2,119	69.2
1967-68	1,750	1,183	67.6	3,740	2,338	62.5
1968-69	1,341	762	56.8	3,913	1,707	43.6
1969-70	1,216	647	53.2	3,285	1,627	49.5
1970-71	1,086	507	46.7	3,337	1,381	41.4
1971-72	1,153	542	47.0	3,102	1,365	44.0

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Bond Sales for Public School Purposes, 1971-72."

Table 72.—Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1971-72

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total expenditures	Current expenditures			Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Public elementary and secondary day schools	Other programs[1]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States[2]	**$48,513,986**	**$41,856,426**	**$40,147,779**	**$1,708,647**	**$5,055,345**	**$1,602,215**
Alabama	477,421	412,721	410,521	2,200	54,200	10,500
Alaska	151,586	115,670	113,632	2,038	32,103	3,813
Arizona	417,339	379,067	379,067	-----	29,578	8,694
Arkansas	289,012	252,912	250,000	2,912	27,300	8,800
California	5,424,400	4,899,800	4,239,000	660,800	384,400	140,200
Colorado	555,349	474,349	469,599	4,750	65,000	16,000
Connecticut	770,352	685,719	681,870	3,849	64,915	19,718
Delaware	190,000	138,300	136,900	1,400	44,700	7,000
District of Columbia	202,414	172,142	161,319	10,823	30,272	-----
Florida	1,397,272	1,169,568	1,167,739	1,829	201,133	26,571
Georgia	904,333	804,871	789,377	15,494	69,915	29,547
Hawaii	211,095	180,849	174,028	6,821	28,828	1,418
Idaho	147,297	129,297	129,182	115	10,500	7,500
Illinois	2,591,543	2,179,444	2,082,045	97,399	309,107	102,992
Indiana	1,250,179	948,179	930,606	17,573	270,000	32,000
Iowa	768,076	651,491	606,000	45,491	100,485	16,100
Kansas	489,568	410,949	391,665	19,284	72,644	5,975
Kentucky	487,273	438,758	434,000	4,758	33,000	15,515
Louisiana	763,062	682,794	681,280	1,514	60,000	20,268
Maine	209,700	185,200	183,500	1,700	18,000	6,500
Maryland	1,071,658	825,722	814,924	10,798	206,899	39,037
Massachusetts	1,355,000	1,205,000	1,150,000	55,000	100,000	50,000
Michigan	2,890,740	2,410,244	2,396,506	13,738	298,333	182,163
Minnesota	1,149,696	1,029,269	998,754	30,515	72,990	47,437
Mississippi	377,764	342,464	312,464	30,000	30,000	5,300
Missouri	895,884	795,056	775,542	19,514	78,900	21,928
Montana	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Nebraska	315,570	273,328	269,971	3,357	34,722	7,520
Nevada	137,100	113,300	111,000	2,300	17,000	6,800
New Hampshire	148,244	128,467	127,962	505	15,400	4,377
New Jersey	1,985,500	1,735,500	1,700,500	35,000	185,000	65,000
New Mexico	266,562	236,436	228,028	8,408	27,379	2,747
New York	5,521,000	4,878,000	4,639,000	239,000	460,000	183,000
North Carolina	893,509	808,009	758,009	50,000	72,000	13,500
North Dakota	117,100	105,500	102,800	2,700	8,300	3,300
Ohio	2,255,000	1,989,375	1,948,655	40,720	204,365	61,260
Oklahoma	430,000	390,000	387,000	3,000	35,000	5,000
Oregon	498,557	432,363	431,312	1,051	55,687	10,507
Pennsylvania	3,156,000	2,474,000	2,372,690	101,310	499,000	183,000
Rhode Island	204,328	181,735	180,670	1,065	16,093	6,500
South Carolina	482,550	420,050	414,050	6,000	53,000	9,500
South Dakota	139,929	125,029	124,179	850	13,000	1,900
Tennessee	642,037	569,737	559,737	10,000	47,800	24,500
Texas	1,965,105	1,653,348	1,623,348	30,000	236,257	75,500
Utah	242,149	207,357	203,650	3,707	30,894	3,898
Vermont	143,544	124,778	124,637	141	15,764	3,002
Virginia	1,079,950	901,450	880,450	21,000	145,000	33,500
Washington	821,571	714,571	650,000	64,571	80,000	27,000
West Virginia	298,935	268,735	264,335	4,400	26,000	4,200
Wisconsin	1,077,007	973,021	956,250	16,771	68,986	35,000
Wyoming	93,807	82,239	82,108	131	10,168	1,400
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	7,270	6,655	5,657	998	367	248
Canal Zone	17,024	16,524	14,719	1,805	500	-----
Guam	26,140	18,147	15,869	2,278	7,993	-----
Puerto Rico	319,803	299,638	284,121	15,517	20,165	-----
Virgin Islands	26,406	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]

[1] Includes expenditures for summer schools, adult education, community services (such as public libraries operated by school districts, expenditures for nonpublic schools where authorized by law, community centers, and recreational activities), and community colleges and technical institutes under the jurisdiction of local boards of education.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting State.

[3] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1971 Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 73.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1969-70

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total expenditures, all schools	Current expenditures for full-time elementary and secondary day schools							Other programs	Capital outlay[2]	Interest on school debt
		Total	Administration[1]	Instruction	Operation of plant	Maintenance of plant	Fixed charges	Other school services			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$40,683,428**	**$34,217,773**	**$1,606,646**	**$23,270,158**	**[3] $2,537,257**	**[3] $974,941**	**$3,266,920**	**$2,561,856**	**$635,802**	**$4,659,072**	**[1] 1,170,782**
Alabama	467,665	422,730	13,495	277,772	18,111	8,626	47,542	57,183	2,171	37,261	5,503
Alaska	103,436	81,374	6,939	51,005	9,261	3,811	4,400	5,958	276	18,058	3,729
Arizona	337,814	281,941	11,685	207,255	23,802	9,236	11,904	18,058	-----	48,404	7,470
Arkansas	269,691	235,083	16,562	146,378	13,853	4,873	21,157	32,260	-----	27,260	7,348
California[4]	4,343,580	3,831,595	241,439	2,714,769	280,714	124,611	313,931	156,131	82,369	321,809	107,806
Colorado	433,801	369,218	17,272	259,805	28,569	10,344	27,978	25,250	4,362	48,418	11,803
Connecticut	659,331	588,710	22,725	415,506	[5] 56,626	[5]	57,766	36,087	3,130	45,802	21,690
Delaware	161,260	108,747	6,772	72,611	9,187	2,395	8,468	9,313	1,432	44,329	6,752
District of Columbia	173,317	141,138	4,787	100,026	12,982	5,430	7,933	9,980	4,297	27,882	-----
Florida	1,152,451	951,273	36,422	711,275	61,928	30,926	67,782	52,941	17,225	153,341	20,611
Georgia	749,583	599,371	26,840	415,194	36,671	15,583	47,205	57,878	19,162	113,516	17,533
Hawaii	175,002	141,324	8,811	96,073	4,826	6,924	12,587	12,103	1,589	30,499	1,589
Idaho	121,644	103,107	5,386	68,697	8,251	2,479	9,906	8,387	186	15,823	2,528
Illinois	2,233,552	1,896,067	101,046	1,286,368	175,290	52,020	168,493	112,851	37,984	245,221	54,280
Indiana	1,093,271	809,105	25,146	560,114	72,907	22,094	64,218	64,625	14,731	249,294	20,141
Iowa	643,820	527,086	34,860	354,516	[5] 56,836	[5]	37,972	42,901	34,363	69,321	13,050
Kansas	402,975	362,593	15,517	255,212	29,678	10,734	23,420	28,031	539	34,407	5,436
Kentucky	389,028	353,265	13,180	248,817	23,244	8,278	21,824	37,922	1,326	22,798	11,638
Louisiana	583,918	503,217	20,761	331,729	27,508	14,848	41,163	67,208	5,596	55,037	20,068
Maine	179,119	155,907	7,153	108,013	12,337	3,379	9,899	15,127	1,236	17,360	4,616
Maryland	912,117	721,794	23,703	505,121	57,728	22,176	61,172	51,894	6,155	151,532	32,636
Massachusetts	1,051,256	907,341	30,663	668,258	73,804	30,986	33,642	69,988	9,219	107,077	27,619
Michigan	2,205,337	1,799,945	87,038	1,206,891	163,561	48,327	201,261	92,868	45,247	284,656	75,489
Minnesota	977,943	781,243	32,280	530,144	68,068	14,793	68,221	67,736	9,651	150,763	36,287
Mississippi	318,478	262,760	11,826	176,297	13,761	8,435	18,141	34,302	25,462	26,313	3,943
Missouri	778,690	642,030	26,731	445,951	48,239	21,518	46,136	53,454	47,452	70,583	18,626
Montana	143,512	[6] 127,176	[6] 5,764	[6] 83,768	[6] 10,202	[6] 4,702	[6] 10,998	[6] 11,743	-----	[8] 13,000	[7] 3,336
Nebraska	279,605	231,612	14,349	159,561	18,021	7,325	15,850	16,506	2,457	38,662	6,874
Nevada	104,921	87,273	3,521	63,101	7,721	2,836	5,088	5,005	1,036	11,109	5,503
New Hampshire	125,663	101,370	4,071	71,013	7,681	2,185	6,916	9,606	447	19,820	4,025
New Jersey[4]	1,600,815	1,343,564	[6] 47,135	886,876	101,488	39,457	168,561	100,047	14,524	192,204	50,524
New Mexico	209,466	183,736	7,173	124,842	13,744	5,346	1[illegible],154	17,477	1,346	22,155	2,229
New York	4,656,111	4,111,839	188,523	2,575,703	[5] 349,217	[5]	620,781	377,614	67,709	324,127	152,436
North Carolina	762,982	676,193	26,245	469,916	31,484	19,978	66,564	62,006	1,148	74,623	11,018
North Dakota	110,445	97,895	5,472	62,928	8,216	1,873	5,949	13,458	2,104	7,606	2,840
Ohio	1,963,251	1,639,805	80,692	1,088,680	148,634	40,336	193,776	87,687	29,951	245,874	47,621
Oklahoma	386,799	339,105	15,944	231,091	25,729	6,662	30,458	29,221	2,203	39,862	5,628
Oregon	462,980	403,844	23,445	272,260	29,935	15,478	35,176	27,550	2,133	48,308	8,696
Pennsylvania	2,534,175	1,912,644	93,719	1,266,087	[5] 206,065	[5]	195,482	151,290	60,708	414,994	145,830
Rhode Island	164,571	145,443	5,975	100,401	11,236	3,471	13,197	11,163	1,201	13,511	4,416
South Carolina	433,895	367,689	20,836	238,405	18,507	9,470	45,120	35,351	10,437	48,834	6,934
South Dakota	125,609	109,375	7,503	72,927	8,212	2,804	7,193	10,736	508	13,826	1,901
Tennessee	563,338	473,226	21,959	323,074	30,868	10,933	41,111	45,283	9,219	62,721	18,172
Texas	1,827,857	1,518,181	79,073	1,090,835	101,513	43,515	109,053	94,192	13,199	221,848	74,629
Utah	208,181	179,981	6,421	121,930	13,477	6,872	17,990	13,291	5,041	18,948	4,212
Vermont	109,993	78,921	4,762	53,132	6,173	2,046	5,873	6,934	118	28,188	2,765
Virginia	848,073	704,677	22,078	499,399	45,359	25,397	58,472	53,973	18,015	102,317	23,064
Washington	856,033	699,984	27,461	460,819	54,155	27,069	66,639	63,842	1,246	131,140	23,662
West Virginia	282,483	249,404	10,352	168,454	16,516	8,086	17,689	28,308	4,801	25,233	3,045
Wisconsin	930,977	777,288	30,751	524,719	61,994	22,497	74,162	63,167	10,888	121,038	21,764
Wyoming	73,614	69,584	4,383	46,440	5,179	1,966	5,547	6,070	203	2,360	1,467
Outlying areas:											
Canal Zone	17,973	13,528	539	9,684	1,110	690	1,227	278	1,880	2,565	-----
Guam	20,556	16,755	2,068	10,704	975	493	369	2,044	102	3,801	-----

[1] Includes expenditures for administration at all levels.
[2] Includes expenditures by school building authorities.
[3] Includes estimates for the 4 States that were unable to differentiate between expenditures for operation and for maintenance of plant.
[4] Data from published report or reports.
[5] Expenditures for maintenance of plant are included with operation of plant.
[6] Estimated by the Office of Education.
[7] Data are for the 1970-71 school year.
[8] Does not include expenditures for administration by the State Department of Education.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1969-70."

Table 74.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919-20 to 1969-70

Purpose of expenditure	School year									
	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS									
Total expenditures, all schools	$1,036,151	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,043	$15,613,255	$18,373,339	$21,324,993	$26,248,026	$32,977,182	$40,683,428
Current expenditures, all schools	864,397	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,288	12,461,955	14,923,363	17,645,973	21,701,584	27,743,581	34,853,578
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	14,729,270	17,218,446	21,053,280	26,877,162	34,217,773
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	648,372	744,770	937,646	1,249,028	1,606,646
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	10,016,280	11,750,469	14,445,484	18,375,762	23,270,158
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	1,283,085	1,445,845	1,762,745	2,074,638	2,537,257
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	477,346	539,186	623,581	789,760	974,941
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	1,077,278	1,343,684	1,700,965	2,388,286	3,266,920
Other school services[1]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	1,226,909	1,394,492	1,582,858	1,999,689	2,561,856
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	13,263	21,326	28,994	70,310	105,894	106,481
Adult education[2]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	29,536	74,872	120,874	151,864	128,778
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	34,492	71,252	245,433	301,545	390,069	138,813
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	57,953	71,979	78,229	155,575	218,592	261,731
Capital outlay[3]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	2,862,153	2,977,976	3,754,862	4,255,791	4,659,072
Interest	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	587,823	701,044	791,580	977,810	1,170,782
	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION									
Total expenditures, all schools	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.8	81.2	82.7	82.7	84.1	85.7
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	80.2	80.7	80.2	81.5	84.1
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	54.5	55.1	55.0	55.7	57.2
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.2
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Fixed charges	.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.5	7.2	8.0
Other school services[1]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.3
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.1	.3	.3	.3
Adult education[2]	.3	.4	.6	.6	.2	.2	.4	.5	.5	.3
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.2	.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	.3
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4	.6	.7	.6
Capital outlay[3]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	15.6	14.0	14.3	12.9	11.5
Interest	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9

[1] Prior to 1959-60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[2] Prior to 1959-60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Prior to 1965-66, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems."

Table 75.—Personal income, 1971, related to public school expenditures, by State: 1971-72

State	Personal income		Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education		Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools	
	Total (in millions)	Per capita	Amount (in thousands)[1]	As a percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands)[1]	As a percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**$857,085**	**$4,156**	**[2] $48,513,986**	**5.66**	**[2] $40,147,779**	**4.68**
Alabama	10,765	3,087	477,421	4.43	410,521	3.81
Alaska	1,525	4,875	151,586	9.94	113,632	7.45
Arizona	7,287	3,913	417,339	5.73	379,067	5.20
Arkansas	6,005	3,078	289,012	4.81	250,000	4.16
California	94,118	4,640	5,424,400	5.76	4,239,000	4.50
Colorado	9,457	4,153	555,349	5.87	469,599	4.96
Connecticut	15,322	4,995	770,352	5.03	681,870	4.45
Delaware	2,610	4,673	190,000	7.27	136,900	5.25
District of Columbia	4,418	5,870	202,414	4.58	161,319	3.65
Florida	27,611	3,930	1,397,272	5.06	1,167,739	4.23
Georgia	16,786	3,599	904,333	5.39	789,377	4.70
Hawaii	3,694	4,738	211,095	5.71	174,028	4.71
Idaho	2,511	3,409	147,297	5.87	129,182	5.14
Illinois	53,400	4,775	2,591,543	4.85	2,082,045	3.90
Indiana	21,120	4,027	1,250,179	5.92	930,606	4.41
Iowa	11,088	3,877	768,076	6.93	606,000	5.47
Kansas	9,460	4,192	489,568	5.18	391,665	4.14
Kentucky	10,830	3,306	487,273	4.50	434,000	4.01
Louisiana	12,010	3,252	763,062	6.35	681,280	5.67
Maine	3,416	3,375	209,700	6.14	183,500	5.37
Maryland	18,119	4,522	1,071,658	5.91	814,924	4.50
Massachusetts	26,285	4,562	1,355,000	5.16	1,150,000	4.38
Michigan	39,850	4,430	2,890,740	7.25	2,396,506	6.01
Minnesota	15,564	4,032	1,149,696	7.39	998,754	6.42
Mississippi	6,273	2,788	377,764	6.02	312,464	4.98
Missouri	18,587	3,940	895,884	4.82	775,542	4.17
Montana	2,575	3,629	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Nebraska	6,077	4,030	315,570	5.19	269,971	4.44
Nevada	2,460	4,822	137,100	5.57	111,000	4.51
New Hampshire	2,877	3,796	148,244	5.15	127,962	4.45
New Jersey	35,146	4,811	1,985,500	5.65	1,700,500	4.84
New Mexico	3,448	3,298	266,562	7.73	228,028	6.61
New York	91,742	5,000	5,521,000	6.02	4,639,000	5.06
North Carolina	17,661	3,424	893,509	5.06	758,009	4.29
North Dakota	2,222	3,538	117,100	5.27	102,800	4.63
Ohio	44,833	4,175	2,255,000	5.03	1,948,655	4.35
Oklahoma	9,140	3,515	430,000	4.70	387,000	4.23
Oregon	8,470	3,959	498,557	5.89	431,312	5.09
Pennsylvania	49,349	4,147	3,156,000	6.40	2,372,690	4.81
Rhode Island	3,957	4,126	204,328	5.16	180,670	4.57
South Carolina	8,274	3,142	482,550	5.83	414,050	5.00
South Dakota	2,321	3,441	139,929	6.03	124,179	5.35
Tennessee	13,183	3,300	642,037	4.87	559,737	4.25
Texas	42,582	3,726	1,965,105	4.61	1,623,348	3.81
Utah	3,768	3,442	242,149	6.43	203,650	5.40
Vermont	1,650	3,638	143,544	8.70	124,637	7.55
Virginia	18,400	3,899	1,079,950	5.87	880,450	4.79
Washington	14,221	4,132	821,571	5.78	650,000	4.57
West Virginia	5,789	3,275	298,935	5.16	264,335	4.57
Wisconsin	17,496	3,912	1,077,007	6.16	956,250	5.47
Wyoming	1,331	3,929	93,807	7.05	82,108	6.17

[1] Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest.
[2] Includes estimates for nonreporting State.
[3] Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1971 Statistics of Public Schools"; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Survey of Current Business," August 1972.

Table 76.—Estimated expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1971-72

State	Expenditure per pupil			
	Total	Current	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**$1,091**	**$934**	**$119**	**$38**
Alabama	629	543	72	14
Alaska	1,896	1,441	407	48
Arizona	1,003	911	71	21
Arkansas	688	601	66	21
California	1,049	932	86	31
Colorado	1,061	905	125	31
Connecticut	1,248	1,110	106	32
Delaware	1,511	1,097	358	56
District of Columbia	1,294	1,063	231	---
Florida	1,029	861	148	20
Georgia	887	788	70	29
Hawaii	1,197	1,020	169	8
Idaho	835	732	60	43
Illinois	1,181	986	146	49
Indiana	1,108	837	242	29
Iowa	1,157	970	161	26
Kansas	1,025	854	158	13
Kentucky	722	650	49	23
Louisiana	969	867	76	26
Maine	899	793	78	28
Maryland	1,252	962	244	46
Massachusetts	1,153	1,020	89	44
Michigan	1,410	1,175	146	89
Minnesota	1,271	1,134	83	54
Mississippi	706	634	61	11
Missouri	955	845	86	24
Montana	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Nebraska	990	856	110	24
Nevada	1,113	917	140	56
New Hampshire	978	847	102	29
New Jersey	1,399	1,219	133	47
New Mexico	961	849	102	10
New York	1,669	1,466	145	58
North Carolina	773	695	66	12
North Dakota	824	740	60	24
Ohio	989	871	91	27
Oklahoma	757	686	62	9
Oregon	1,129	979	126	24
Pennsylvania	1,382	1,073	226	83
Rhode Island	1,151	1,023	91	37
South Carolina	806	700	90	16
South Dakota	891	796	83	12
Tennessee	744	659	56	29
Texas	775	650	95	30
Utah	828	707	107	14
Vermont	1,418	1,232	156	30
Virginia	1,052	875	144	33
Washington	1,009	866	107	36
West Virginia	794	713	70	11
Wisconsin	1,185	1,069	77	39
Wyoming	1,142	1,001	124	17
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	818	736	48	32
Canal Zone	1,201	1,162	39	---
Guam	964	641	323	---
Puerto Rico	477	445	32	---

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1971"; and unpublished data.

Table 77.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1971-72

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1971-72 purchasing power)[1]	
	Total[2]	Current	Total[2]	Current
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$108	$87	$260	$209
1931-32	97	81	277	231
1933-34	76	67	236	208
1935-36	88	74	264	222
1937-38	100	84	288	242
1939-40	106	88	312	259
1941-42	110	98	291	259
1943-44	125	117	295	277
1945-46	145	136	327	307
1947-48	203	179	358	316
1949-50	259	209	450	363
1951-52	313	244	490	382
1953-54	351	265	537	405
1955-56	388	294	594	450
1957-58	449	341	646	491
1959-60	472	375	661	525
1961-62	530	419	725	573
1963-64	559	460	745	613
1965-66	654	537	843	692
1967-68	786	658	951	796
1969-70	970	816	1,057	889
1971-72[3]	1,091	934	1,091	934

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Includes current expenditure, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[3] Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems"; and "Fall Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 78.—Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1971

[In thousands of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
1920	$8,535	$2,477	$2,670	$3,388
1930	29,909	7,404	8,233	14,272
1940	55,081	20,004	11,737	23,340
1942	59,023	20,758	14,045	24,220
1944	64,299	19,958	15,016	29,325
1946	72,807	20,628	18,538	33,641
1948	103,339	26,200	25,834	51,305
1950	128,717	26,623	40,534	61,561
1952	146,466	25,863	47,818	72,784
1954	151,289	25,419	54,550	71,320
1956	175,886	33,180	61,821	80,884
1958	209,748	38,733	72,305	98,710
1960	238,812	45,313	82,466	111,033
1962	283,948	51,438	104,264	128,246
1964	332,785	55,027	124,975	152,784
1966	799,895	233,794	216,583	349,518
1968	1,192,863	262,384	400,362	530,117
1970	1,841,846	300,046	(1)	[1] 1,541,801
1971 [2]	2,347,353	396,378	(1)	[1] 1,950,975

[1] State funds are included with local funds in column 5.
[2] Provisional data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on "Vocational and Technical Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 79.—Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education, by State: Fiscal year 1971 [1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Expenditures by source		
	Total	Federal	State and local
1	2	3	4
United States and outlying areas	**$2,347,353**	**$396,378**	**$1,950,975**
Alabama	36,107	9,006	27,101
Alaska	4,094	773	3,321
Arizona	14,295	3,961	10,333
Arkansas	13,880	5,094	8,786
California	185,988	30,924	155,064
Colorado	23,858	4,466	19,391
Connecticut	32,338	4,175	28,163
Delaware	7,283	1,117	6,166
District of Columbia	3,867	1,672	2,195
Florida	75,389	12,080	63,310
Georgia	46,256	11,145	35,111
Hawaii	7,218	1,682	5,536
Idaho	6,253	1,827	4,427
Illinois	182,987	16,939	166,048
Indiana	28,190	9,910	18,281
Iowa	31,837	5,074	26,763
Kansas	16,354	4,610	11,744
Kentucky	28,300	6,493	21,807
Louisiana	23,209	8,935	14,273
Maine	10,164	2,383	7,781
Maryland	56,102	6,394	49,708
Massachusetts	122,085	9,737	112,348
Michigan	52,195	15,131	37,064
Minnesota	48,275	7,891	40,384
Mississippi	20,835	5,701	15,134
Missouri	36,421	9,290	27,131
Montana	6,882	1,911	4,970
Nebraska	11,125	3,027	8,098
Nevada	3,736	928	2,807
New Hampshire	5,806	1,605	4,201
New Jersey	39,252	12,026	27,226
New Mexico	8,956	2,842	6,114
New York	296,270	30,052	266,219
North Carolina	82,522	12,743	69,779
North Dakota	5,698	1,813	3,884
Ohio	184,557	20,865	163,692
Oklahoma	27,569	5,789	21,780
Oregon	22,929	4,230	18,699
Pennsylvania	152,060	19,459	132,601
Rhode Island	6,399	1,259	5,140
South Carolina	21,141	7,188	13,953
South Dakota	4,654	1,802	2,852
Tennessee	31,927	8,498	23,429
Texas	106,445	20,981	85,465
Utah	16,510	2,602	13,908
Vermont	10,967	1,296	9,670
Virginia	39,452	9,842	29,610
Washington	43,658	7,222	36,436
West Virginia	11,350	4,176	7,173
Wisconsin	63,623	8,342	55,281
Wyoming	4,755	981	3,774
Outlying areas:			
American Samoa	188	104	84
Guam	740	330	410
Puerto Rico	22,003	7,726	14,277
Trust Territory of Pac. Is.	1,511	178	1,333
Virgin Islands	888	150	738

[1] Provisional data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Vocational and Technical Education, Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1971."

Chapter III

Higher Education

Universities and colleges exist in every State in the Union and in all of the larger and more populous outlying areas. More than two-fifths of the entire group of more than 2,600 institutions are under the control of State governments or of cities, counties, or other subdivisions of States. Seven service schools are controlled by the Federal Government. The remaining 56 percent of the institutions are controlled by religious denominations, professional organizations, or self-perpetuating groups of public-spirited persons. The publicly controlled colleges and universities tend to be much larger than their privately controlled counterparts. Approximately three-fourths of all college students attend public institutions.

A salient characteristic of higher education in this country is its diversity. American colleges and universities offer a wide range and great variety of programs. For example, a junior college usually offers only the first 2 years of training at the college level, but a university normally offers a full undergraduate course in the liberal arts, graduate work leading to the doctorate, and courses preparing for entrance into at least two or three of the learned professions. Between these two extremes are numerous colleges which reflect local needs and purposes.

Higher education is becoming increasingly accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of public junior colleges and other low-cost public institutions means that the expenses of the students attending these institutions can be held to a minimum. The Student Loan Program and other Government programs have also attracted many students who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education.

The Office of Education conducts an annual survey of opening fall enrollment in which it obtains statistics directly from the colleges and universities on total and first-time students. These data are usually available within 3 or 4 months after the opening of the fall term. The opening fall enrollment survey has been supplemented from time to time by a comprehensive survey in which more detailed information is requested. In the comprehensive survey, students are classified not only by control of institution and by sex but also by status as resident or extension students and by full-time or part-time attendance.

Other studies of institutions of higher education which have been conducted periodically by the Office of Education include surveys of faculty and other professional staff; faculty salaries; earned degrees conferred; enrollment for advanced degrees; engineering enrollments and degrees; receipts, expenditures, and property; basic student charges, including tuition and fees and room and board rates; and land-grant institutions. The most recent data from each of these studies are summarized in the pages which follow.

Some of the tables in this chapter provide totals for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Others also include those outlying areas—American Samoa, the Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands—which have within their borders one or more institutions of higher education. The coverage of each table is specified in its title or in the table stub.

Table 80.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status and sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1971

State	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**8,948,644**	**6,077,232**	**2,871,412**	**5,207,005**	**3,741,639**	**6,804,309**	**2,144,335**
Alabama	111,305	85,564	25,741	64,927	46,378	94,595	16,710
Alaska	12,342	4,291	8,051	6,920	5,422	11,281	1,061
Arizona	118,434	67,926	50,508	68,531	49,903	116,178	2,256
Arkansas	53,724	46,553	7,171	30,787	22,937	45,290	8,434
California	1,304,134	688,569	615,565	758,244	545,890	1,169,733	134,401
Colorado	128,160	94,140	34,020	73,575	54,585	113,490	14,670
Connecticut	129,505	85,318	44,187	74,761	54,744	78,152	51,353
Delaware	27,704	17,709	9,995	15,630	12,074	23,617	4,087
District of Columbia	80,452	46,316	34,136	48,989	31,463	14,336	66,116
Florida	251,861	173,040	78,821	150,023	101,838	205,135	46,726
Georgia	136,232	104,165	32,067	79,740	56,492	110,866	25,366
Hawaii	40,466	30,166	10,300	22,561	17,905	36,690	3,776
Idaho	35,591	28,281	7,310	20,644	14,947	28,115	7,476
Illinois	473,410	308,551	164,859	271,301	202,109	336,203	137,207
Indiana	203,481	146,235	57,246	118,939	84,542	148,938	54,543
Iowa	111,109	94,862	16,247	65,185	45,924	71,479	39,630
Kansas	106,495	82,951	23,544	62,705	43,790	93,073	13,422
Kentucky	104,798	79,721	25,077	59,241	45,557	84,617	20,181
Louisiana	129,995	101,473	28,522	74,596	55,399	109,895	20,100
Maine	32,897	25,831	7,066	19,428	13,469	23,561	9,336
Maryland	158,892	94,349	64,543	91,058	67,834	127,663	31,229
Massachusetts	315,348	219,961	95,387	182,344	133,004	127,164	188,184
Michigan	405,817	257,900	147,917	237,570	168,247	352,169	53,648
Minnesota	158,830	124,483	34,347	90,717	68,113	129,019	29,811
Mississippi	77,284	64,007	13,277	41,779	35,505	68,198	9,086
Missouri	188,335	134,533	53,802	109,806	78,529	136,167	52,168
Montana	29,421	24,718	4,703	17,625	11,796	26,765	2,656
Nebraska	66,663	52,103	14,560	39,553	27,110	52,671	13,992
Nevada	15,065	9,159	5,906	8,813	6,252	14,966	99
New Hampshire	30,064	25,808	4,256	18,308	11,756	16,497	13,567
New Jersey	233,214	135,385	97,829	134,232	98,982	162,167	71,047
New Mexico	48,538	34,147	14,391	29,405	19,133	44,575	3,963
New York	826,103	532,946	293,157	462,929	363,174	491,193	334,910
North Carolina	184,519	149,175	35,344	105,596	78,923	134,533	49,986
North Dakota	30,642	25,611	5,031	18,096	12,546	29,329	1,313
Ohio	387,299	285,810	101,489	230,115	157,184	291,661	95,638
Oklahoma	119,089	86,593	32,496	72,903	46,186	100,097	18,992
Oregon	122,189	84,279	37,910	70,362	51,827	108,054	14,135
Pennsylvania	426,391	302,550	123,841	254,440	171,951	245,538	180,853
Rhode Island	48,354	33,654	14,700	28,821	19,533	26,727	21,627
South Carolina	76,708	63,820	12,888	44,939	31,769	53,392	23,316
South Dakota	31,191	25,312	5,879	17,821	13,370	24,627	6,564
Tennessee	142,061	110,302	31,759	83,121	58,940	105,944	36,117
Texas	463,261	331,489	131,772	281,635	181,626	384,160	79,101
Utah	83,228	64,299	18,929	49,663	33,565	51,253	31,975
Vermont	24,353	19,667	4,686	12,772	11,581	13,531	10,822
Virginia	163,554	111,761	51,793	89,929	73,625	134,987	28,567
Washington	186,783	127,722	59,061	106,409	80,374	165,942	20,841
West Virginia	65,475	50,803	14,672	37,498	27,977	53,586	11,889
Wisconsin	213,654	154,443	59,211	124,684	88,970	182,266	31,388
Wyoming	17,257	11,814	5,443	10,376	6,881	17,257	-----
U.S. Service Schools	16,967	16,967	-----	16,959	8	16,967	-----
Outlying areas	**76,387**	**54,922**	**21,465**	**35,736**	**40,651**	**50,376**	**26,011**
American Samoa	632	266	366	396	236	632	-----
Canal Zone	1,310	423	887	672	638	1,310	-----
Guam	3,068	1,777	1,291	1,711	1,357	3,068	-----
Puerto Rico	69,620	51,872	17,748	32,210	37,410	43,609	26,011
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	113	113	-----	82	31	113	-----
Virgin Islands	1,644	471	1,173	665	979	1,644	-----

NOTE.—Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971."

Table 81.—Total and first-time degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1971 and fall 1972

State	Total enrollment		First-time students	
	1971	1972[1]	1971	1972[1]
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**8,116,103**	**8,219,691**	**1,765,625**	**1,737,602**
Alabama	104,437	110,514	23,841	24,810
Alaska	12,183	11,698	2,349	2,341
Arizona	102,654	110,468	23,150	26,877
Arkansas	52,246	52,198	13,241	11,979
California	1,037,305	1,063,043	204,532	199,852
Colorado	117,287	11[illegible],657	23,996	23,613
Connecticut	128,860	129,911	29,201	29,073
Delaware	23,596	24,263	6,010	6,290
District of Columbia	79,842	80,067	10,714	9,173
Florida	221,815	225,232	49,268	48,623
Georgia	132,114	135,710	27,049	26,670
Hawaii	34,299	35,155	7,393	6,491
Idaho	32,792	31,534	9,978	9,419
Illinois	415,069	414,208	89,309	89,483
Indiana	196,596	194,132	41,291	33,359
Iowa	101,611	98,036	24,266	22,148
Kansas	105,023	104,365	24,829	24,578
Kentucky	100,972	102,765	21,565	20,298
Louisiana	127,830	131,999	27,906	28,152
Maine	31,025	32,885	7,663	7,967
Maryland	146,890	150,483	30,366	31,574
Massachusetts	294,817	298,152	65,164	64,230
Michigan	357,263	344,149	76,957	71,955
Minnesota	156,468	154,938	34,329	31,791
Mississippi	72,626	74,823	19,578	20,185
Missouri	175,338	182,738	36,346	37,487
Montana	28,861	27,197	6,748	6,011
Nebraska	64,370	63,161	13,889	13,285
Nevada	14,136	14,353	3,935	3,282
New Hampshire	28,889	27,620	6,692	6,557
New Jersey	215,059	228,313	51,146	50,628
New Mexico	47,241	46,721	8,902	8,795
New York	816,213	838,278	170,283	172,915
North Carolina	150,090	155,109	39,536	38,783
North Dakota	28,282	27,356	7,419	6,808
Ohio	3[illegible]5,371	351,398	76,459	71,305
Oklahoma	116,618	118,746	27,795	24,181
Oregon	96,338	93,450	23,184	24,511
Pennsylvania	400,996	401,636	86,718	79,317
Rhode Island	47,074	46,891	9,888	9,121
South Carolina	66,939	78,248	17,647	21,245
South Dakota	30,706	28,217	6,780	6,075
Tennessee	137,474	143,241	28,949	29,114
Texas	434,039	446,153	91,234	93,168
Utah	75,258	73,228	13,738	12,796
Vermont	23,343	24,715	5,853	6,426
Virginia	146,213	157,158	39,520	43,405
Washington	155,122	151,649	40,125	44,276
West Virginia	61,790	60,883	12,715	13,322
Wisconsin	181,981	175,066	38,022	35,517
Wyoming	15,775	15,011	4,059	3,830
U.S. Service Schools	16,967	16,770	4,098	4,511
Outlying areas	**72,066**	**76,315**	**15,456**	**18,396**
American Samoa	632	848	---	424
Canal Zone	1,310	1,419	612	672
Guam	2,915	2,290	702	835
Puerto Rico	66,738	70,469	13,928	16,209
Trust Territory of the Pacific Is.	113	121	113	121
Virgin Islands	358	468	101	135

[1] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971 and 1972."

Table 82.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and level of enrollment and by State: Fall 1971

State	All degree-credit and non-degree-credit students	Degree-credit students							Non-degree-credit students
		Total resident and extension students	Resident students					Extension students	
			Total	Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate	Unclassified		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**8,948,644**	**8,116,103**	**7,799,644**	**6,343,744**	**192,668**	**907,969**	**355,263**	**316,459**	**832,541**
Alabama	111,305	104,437	103,295	89,188	2,276	8,662	3,169	1,142	6,868
Alaska	12,342	12,183	10,888	7,673	....	297	2,918	1,295	159
Arizona	118,434	102,654	95,055	75,916	1,282	10,528	7,329	7,599	15,780
Arkansas	53,724	52,246	50,961	45,692	1,098	3,118	1,053	1,285	1,478
California	1,304,134	1,037,305	983,262	817,343	20,037	110,108	35,774	54,043	266,829
Colorado	128,160	117,287	111,248	89,382	2,413	11,311	8,142	6,039	10,873
Connecticut	129,505	128,860	126,929	95,558	2,930	22,203	6,238	1,931	645
Delaware	27,704	23,596	18,880	15,997	....	1,893	990	4,716	4,108
District of Columbia	80,452	79,842	72,946	40,024	8,039	15,321	9,562	6,896	610
Florida	251,861	221,815	215,768	182,959	3,737	16,172	12,900	6,047	30,046
Georgia	136,232	132,114	131,068	107,795	3,544	16,404	3,325	1,046	4,118
Hawaii	40,466	34,299	33,430	25,277	....	3,929	4,224	869	6,167
Idaho	35,591	32,792	31,207	28,082	233	2,187	705	1,585	2,799
Illinois	473,410	415,069	400,998	309,532	12,662	50,795	28,009	14,071	58,341
Indiana	203,481	196,596	192,275	151,477	4,599	30,777	5,422	4,321	6,885
Iowa	111,109	101,611	99,485	84,277	3,120	9,832	2,256	2,126	9,498
Kansas	106,495	105,023	101,983	85,804	2,148	10,613	3,418	3,040	1,472
Kentucky	104,798	100,972	96,984	81,573	3,698	10,519	1,554	3,988	3,826
Louisiana	129,995	127,830	126,094	104,085	4,034	14,028	3,947	1,736	2,165
Maine	32,897	31,025	28,215	23,219	270	892	3,834	2,810	1,872
Maryland	158,892	146,890	143,453	102,224	3,509	18,726	18,994	3,437	12,002
Massachusetts	315,348	294,817	266,216	206,759	9,216	39,714	10,527	28,601	20,531
Michigan	405,817	357,263	341,856	288,835	9,212	39,211	4,598	15,407	48,554
Minnesota	158,830	156,468	140,561	120,241	3,866	11,909	4,545	15,907	2,362
Mississippi	77,284	72,626	68,981	60,867	1,079	5,494	1,541	3,645	4,658
Missouri	188,335	175,338	172,146	128,819	7,177	18,734	17,416	3,192	12,997
Montana	29,421	28,861	27,509	25,129	185	1,400	795	1,352	560
Nebraska	66,663	64,370	62,854	52,513	2,145	5,766	2,430	1,516	2,293
Nevada	15,065	14,136	13,879	10,897	....	1,840	1,142	257	929
New Hampshire	30,064	28,889	26,203	23,789	28	1,851	535	2,686	1,175
New Jersey	233,214	215,059	193,742	151,272	3,902	24,379	14,189	21,317	18,155
New Mexico	48,538	47,241	45,190	35,393	454	5,294	4,049	2,051	1,297
New York	826,103	816,213	810,687	637,308	17,425	128,677	27,277	5,526	9,890
North Carolina	184,519	150,090	146,619	124,442	3,662	13,730	4,785	3,471	34,429
North Dakota	30,642	28,282	26,760	24,311	300	1,732	417	1,522	2,360
Ohio	387,299	355,371	353,351	297,220	9,555	37,955	8,621	2,020	31,928
Oklahoma	119,089	116,618	112,650	94,512	2,002	11,083	5,053	3,968	2,471
Oregon	122,189	96,338	91,218	75,241	2,748	9,416	3,813	5,120	25,851
Pennsylvania	426,391	400,996	390,497	301,402	11,872	51,721	25,502	10,499	25,395
Rhode Island	48,354	47,074	38,870	30,678	16	6,549	1,627	8,240	1,280
South Carolina	76,708	66,939	66,237	58,369	1,566	5,385	917	702	9,769
South Dakota	31,191	30,706	27,713	24,987	359	1,744	623	2,993	485
Tennessee	142,061	137,474	136,438	115,229	4,265	13,918	3,026	1,036	4,587
Texas	463,261	434,039	423,931	362,105	11,412	43,420	6,994	10,108	29,222
Utah	83,228	75,258	70,538	62,021	719	7,688	110	4,720	7,970
Vermont	24,353	23,343	22,273	18,567	287	1,110	2,309	1,070	1,010
Virginia	163,554	146,213	134,179	98,561	3,396	11,847	20,375	12,034	17,341
Washington	186,783	155,122	149,306	127,455	1,817	11,421	8,613	5,816	31,661
West Virginia	65,475	61,790	59,175	51,411	1,335	4,973	1,456	2,615	3,685
Wisconsin	213,654	181,981	174,506	146,339	2,815	18,727	6,625	7,475	31,673
Wyoming	17,257	15,775	14,168	11,051	224	1,303	1,590	1,607	1,482
U.S. Service Schools	16,967	16,967	16,967	14,944	....	2,023	....	....	....
Outlying areas	**76,387**	**72,066**	**70,626**	**63,103**	**1,285**	**3,609**	**2,529**	**1,440**	**4,321**
American Samoa	632	632	632	561	....	....	71	....	....
Canal Zone	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310	....	....	....	....	....
Guam	3,068	2,915	2,591	2,080	....	511	....	324	153
Puerto Rico	69,620	66,738	65,622	58,689	1,285	3,098	2,550	1,116	2,882
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	113	113	113	113	....	....	....	....	....
Virgin Islands	1,644	358	358	350	....	....	8	....	1,286

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971."

Table 83.—Selected statistics for the 60 institutions of higher education enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1971

Institution	Rank order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment[4]	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by attendance status	
					Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
University of California	1	1	U	119,692	72,181	47,511	106,110	13,582
University of Wisconsin	2	1	U	73,278	43,302	29,976	52,560	20,718
Indiana University	3	1	U	67,448	37,512	29,936	43,247	24,201
University of Minnesota	4	1	U	66,124	40,841	25,283	46,189	19,935
Pennsylvania State University	5	1	U	61,101	38,675	22,426	40,051	21,050
University of Illinois	6	1	U	57,085	36,377	20,708	48,780	8,305
University of Maryland	7	1	U	53,844	31,514	22,330	34,539	19,305
Ohio State University	8	1	U	50,804	31,577	19,227	46,644	4,160
University of Missouri	9	1	U	49,081	31,280	17,801	37,116	11,965
Chicago City College (Ill.)	10	1	T	45,194	23,351	21,843	16,429	28,765
University of Texas at Austin	11	1	U	44,423	27,069	17,354	35,873	8,550
Michigan State University	12	1	U	43,888	24,921	18,967	35,053	8,835
University of Tennessee	13	1	U	41,129	24,955	16,174	30,259	10,870
University of Michigan	14	1	U	39,986	24,048	15,938	31,653	8,333
Louisiana State University	15	1	U	38,731	22,777	15,954	30,224	8,507
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.)	16	1	U	36,869	24,421	12,448	23,949	12,920
Wayne State University (Mich.)	17	1	U	36,765	21,513	15,252	22,782	13,983
Southern Illinois University	18	1	U	36,325	22,148	14,177	28,259	8,066
Purdue University (Ind.)	19	1	U	35,864	23,491	12,373	27,188	8,676
University of Nebraska	20	1	U	35,306	22,385	12,921	26,170	9,136
University of Cincinnati (Ohio)	21	1	U	34,653	22,253	12,400	22,253	12,400
Northeastern University (Mass.)	22	2	U	34,353	24,397	9,956	15,834	18,519
University of Washington	23	1	U	33,089	20,425	12,664	27,018	6,071
San Diego State College (Calif.)	24	1	F	32,149	17,858	14,291	18,629	13,520
University of Kentucky	25	1	U	31,907	18,468	13,439	24,711	7,196
University of Colorado	26	1	U	31,712	19,018	12,694	23,010	8,702
City Univ. of N.Y., Brooklyn College	27	1	F	31,559	13,937	17,622	17,543	14,016
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	28	1	U	31,390	19,389	12,001	20,017	11,373
Miami-Dade Junior College (Fla.)	29	1	T	30,853	17,214	13,639	18,126	12,727
San Jose State College (Calif.)	30	1	F	30,608	16,406	14,202	17,092	13,516
Arizona State University	31	1	U	29,818	17,034	12,784	18,877	10,941
Temple University (Pa.)	32	1	U	29,683	18,320	11,363	16,298	13,385
New York University	33	2	U	29,179	19,104	10,075	15,703	13,476
California State College at Long Beach	34	1	F	28,968	17,269	11,699	15,600	13,368
Kent State University (Ohio)	35	1	U	28,960	15,969	12,991	22,622	6,338
Brigham Young University (Utah)	36	2	U	28,894	15,182	13,712	23,401	5,493
City Univ. of New York, Queens College	37	1	F	28,370	12,043	16,327	17,342	11,028
University of Massachusetts	38	1	U	28,049	16,417	11,632	24,226	3,823
University of Arizona	39	1	U	26,910	15,849	11,061	19,311	7,599
Long Beach City College (Calif.)	40	1	T	26,825	14,260	12,565	6,367	20,458
University of Houston (Tex.)	41	1	U	26,475	16,878	9,597	16,844	9,631
University of Virginia	42	1	U	25,971	15,274	10,697	14,370	11,601
San Fernando Valley State College (Calif.)	43	1	F	25,918	13,644	12,274	14,667	11,251
California State College at Los Angeles	44	1	F	25,134	14,356	10,778	12,772	12,362
City Univ. of New York, Hunter College	45	1	F	25,093	6,833	18,260	10,721	14,372
Boston University (Mass.)	46	2	U	25,051	12,243	12,808	17,747	7,304
University of Florida	47	1	U	24,830	15,850	8,980	21,110	3,720
San Diego City College	48	1	T	24,813	17,938	6,875	7,452	17,361
Northern Illinois University	49	1	U	24,669	13,035	11,634	17,470	7,199
State Univ. of N.Y. at Buffalo	50	1	U	24,386	15,249	9,137	17,571	6,815
Ohio University	51	1	U	24,086	13,581	10,505	20,184	3,902
University of Hawaii	52	1	U	23,680	12,411	11,269	19,754	3,926
Western Michigan University	53	1	F	22,971	12,317	10,654	17,385	5,586
Columbia University (N.Y.)	54	2	U	22,948	13,235	9,713	15,788	7,160
University of Oklahoma	55	1	U	22,813	14,832	7,981	15,199	7,614
San Francisco State College	56	1	F	22,450	11,534	10,916	11,981	10,469
University of Maine	57	1	U	22,334	12,423	9,911	15,829	6,505
University of Utah	58	1	U	22,204	14,343	7,861	17,558	4,646
El Camino College (Calif.)	59	1	T	22,067	12,278	9,789	8,853	13,214
Texas Technical University	60	1	U	21,547	12,736	8,811	18,435	3,112

[1] Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1"; privately controlled by a "2".

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "U," universities; "F," other 4-year institutions; "T," 2-year institutions.

[4] Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

NOTE.—For institutions with more than one campus, enrollment shown is the combined figure for all campuses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971."

Table 84.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1970

State	Total	Public			Private			
		State[1]	Local	State and local	Independent of church	Denominational		
						Protestant	Roman Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**8,498,117**	**4,450,096**	**1,465,635**	**455,277**	**1,213,073**	**478,604**	**392,912**	**42,520**
Alabama	102,707	86,638	-----	-----	4,688	9,644	1,757	-----
Alaska	10,017	8,770	-----	-----	-----	1,247	-----	-----
Arizona	110,106	65,049	39,826	3,000	1,380	851	-----	-----
Arkansas	51,639	41,333	2,070	-----	757	7,479	-----	-----
California	1,255,732	437,965	625,454	61,550	90,598	15,398	24,421	346
Colorado	121,606	99,940	6,641	400	3,344	9,680	1,601	-----
Connecticut	124,931	72,930	-----	-----	46,272	70	5,659	-----
Delaware	23,850	19,904	-----	-----	2,828	1,118	-----	-----
District of Columbia	75,920	-----	10,511	-----	33,881	15,657	15,871	-----
Florida	234,176	86,952	99,609	1,152	35,897	6,864	3,702	-----
Georgia	126,191	96,468	5,357	-----	8,067	16,299	-----	-----
Hawaii	36,510	32,969	-----	-----	651	103	1,480	1,307
Idaho	34,700	23,837	3,492	-----	115	2,237	-----	5,019
Illinois	453,573	184,841	93,646	36,584	79,866	25,512	32,822	302
Indiana	191,156	135,003	-----	-----	12,401	26,601	17,151	-----
Iowa	108,312	53,473	8,302	6,189	15,346	16,132	7,575	1,295
Kansas	101,297	65,076	20,460	1,480	235	9,394	4,652	-----
Kentucky	96,949	75,734	-----	-----	5,016	9,712	6,487	-----
Louisiana	120,720	96,817	287	4,055	8,395	3,365	7,801	-----
Maine	32,180	23,110	-----	-----	7,719	-----	1,351	-----
Maryland	148,557	75,952	36,312	5,812	20,734	2,850	6,634	263
Massachusetts	303,038	110,398	3,624	-----	162,842	1,826	24,196	152
Michigan	394,095	215,466	98,143	28,442	23,682	12,902	15,460	-----
Minnesota	159,076	128,956	-----	-----	3,414	16,890	9,816	-----
Mississippi	73,128	50,095	9,972	4,149	1,557	7,355	-----	-----
Missouri	183,570	93,624	31,470	7,175	23,848	11,335	16,118	-----
Montana	29,699	24,927	1,993	-----	-----	560	2,219	-----
Nebraska	66,375	47,341	3,646	-----	4,652	6,091	4,645	-----
Nevada	12,960	12,875	-----	-----	85	-----	-----	-----
New Hampshire	29,046	15,786	-----	-----	10,485	-----	2,775	-----
New Jersey	210,372	104,422	19,400	17,032	45,578	4,457	18,861	622
New Mexico	43,733	39,383	1,090	-----	439	-----	2,821	-----
New York	776,608	147,935	123,182	165,805	294,141	6,425	34,668	4,452
North Carolina	171,577	98,880	5,164	18,897	10,932	36,675	1,029	-----
North Dakota	30,484	27,263	1,936	-----	-----	645	640	-----
Ohio	371,412	215,264	22,394	39,586	33,728	31,675	27,451	1,314
Oklahoma	109,542	89,706	1,162	604	9,160	8,408	502	-----
Oregon	114,279	63,296	36,452	1,013	10,501	2,928	89	-----
Pennsylvania	410,479	191,305	33,497	7,958	104,065	23,028	50,626	-----
Rhode Island	45,087	25,061	-----	-----	15,479	-----	4,547	-----
South Carolina	70,230	43,907	1,802	2,253	8,629	13,639	-----	-----
South Dakota	30,731	23,857	-----	-----	1,496	4,605	773	-----
Tennessee	135,499	99,206	-----	-----	14,045	20,779	1,469	-----
Texas	438,548	256,501	77,241	28,848	16,473	48,023	11,462	-----
Utah	79,144	49,630	-----	-----	1,231	835	-----	27,448
Vermont	22,114	12,514	-----	-----	7,716	-----	1,884	-----
Virginia	149,217	120,910	-----	-----	9,633	18,006	668	-----
Washington	180,397	142,038	15,018	3,059	2,622	13,791	3,869	-----
West Virginia	63,230	51,652	-----	-----	7,381	3,453	744	-----
Wisconsin	201,554	139,301	21,952	8,536	11,089	4,060	16,616	-----
Wyoming	15,028	8,800	4,530	1,698	-----	-----	-----	-----
U.S. Service Schools	17,036	17,036	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Outlying areas	**68,216**	**47,555**	-----	-----	**12,724**	-----	**7,937**	-----
Canal Zone	1,244	1,244	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Guam	2,349	2,349	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Puerto Rico	63,177	42,516	-----	-----	12,724	-----	7,937	-----
Virgin Islands	1,446	1,446	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

[1] Includes institutions under Federal control (U.S. Service Schools and Canal Zone College).

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

NOTE.—Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Advance Report on Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970: Institutional Data"; "Education Directory, 1970-71: Higher Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 85.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by type and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 and fall 1965

Type and control of institution	Number of students, 1960			Number of students, 1965			Percent change, 1960 to 1965		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE									
All institutions	**3,610,007**	**2,270,640**	**1,339,367**	**5,570,271**	**3,396,574**	**2,173,697**	**+54.3**	**+49.6**	**+62.3**
2-year institutions	453,617	283,292	170,325	845,244	523,532	321,712	+86.3	+84.8	+88.9
4-year institutions	3,156,390	1,987,348	1,169,042	4,725,027	2,873,042	1,851,985	+49.7	+44.6	+58.4
Universities	1,550,902	1,071,688	479,214	2,303,777	1,510,551	793,226	+48.5	+41.0	+65.5
Liberal arts colleges	1,027,567	560,050	467,517	1,553,783	845,348	708,435	+51.2	+50.9	+51.5
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	359,227	171,021	188,206	571,695	276,168	295,527	+59.1	+61.5	+57.0
Technological schools	106,978	99,479	7,499	134,455	121,398	13,057	+25.7	+22.0	+74.1
Theological, religious	41,817	32,723	9,094	49,604	37,297	12,307	+18.6	+14.0	+35.3
Schools of art	15,166	8,241	6,925	21,119	10,328	10,791	+39.3	+25.3	+55.8
Other professional	54,733	44,146	10,587	90,594	71,952	18,642	+65.5	+63.0	+76.1
PUBLIC									
All institutions	**2,135,690**	**1,326,545**	**809,145**	**3,654,578**	**2,205,652**	**1,448,926**	**+71.1**	**+66.3**	**+79.1**
2-year institutions	393,553	253,565	139,988	739,918	466,019	273,899	+88.0	+83.8	+95.7
4-year institutions	1,742,137	1,072,980	669,157	2,914,660	1,739,633	1,175,027	+67.3	+62.1	+75.6
Universities	991,716	672,271	319,445	1,633,870	1,050,319	583,551	+64.8	+56.2	+82.7
Liberal arts colleges	345,926	182,207	163,719	642,769	347,730	295,039	+85.8	+90.8	+80.2
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	345,906	167,542	178,364	555,271	273,336	281,935	+60.5	+63.1	+58.1
Technological schools	46,063	42,950	3,113	67,085	58,128	8,957	+45.6	+35.3	+187.7
Theological, religious	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.0	0.0	0.0
Schools of art	257	130	127	790	315	475	+207.4	+142.3	+274.0
Other professional	12,269	7,880	4,389	14,875	9,805	5,070	+21.2	+24.4	+15.5
PRIVATE									
All institutions	**1,474,317**	**944,095**	**530,222**	**1,915,693**	**1,190,922**	**724,771**	**+29.9**	**+26.1**	**+36.7**
2-year institutions	60,064	29,727	30,337	105,326	57,513	47,813	+75.4	+93.5	+57.6
4-year institutions	1,414,253	914,368	499,885	1,810,367	1,133,409	676,958	+28.0	+24.0	+35.4
Universities	559,186	399,417	159,769	669,907	460,232	209,675	+19.8	+15.2	+31.2
Liberal arts colleges	681,641	377,843	303,798	911,014	497,618	413,396	+33.7	+31.7	+36.1
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	13,321	3,479	9,842	16,424	2,832	13,592	+23.3	−18.6	+38.1
Technological schools	60,915	56,529	4,386	67,370	63,270	4,100	+10.6	+11.9	−6.5
Theological, religious	41,817	32,723	9,094	49,604	37,297	12,307	+18.6	+14.0	+35.3
Schools of art	14,909	8,111	6,798	20,329	10,013	10,316	+36.4	+23.4	+51.8
Other professional	42,464	36,266	6,198	75,719	62,147	13,572	+78.3	+71.4	+119.0

NOTE.—Includes resident and extension degree-credit students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965"; and unpublished data.

Table 86.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education compared with population aged 18-24: United States, fall 1950 to fall 1971

Year	Population 18-24 years of age[1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age	Year	Population 18-24 years of age[1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1950	16,076,000	2,286,500	14.2	1960	16,122,000	3,582,726	22.2
1951	15,781,000	2,107,109	13.4	1961	16,961,000	3,860,643	22.8
1952	15,473,000	2,139,156	13.8	1962	17,608,000	4,174,936	23.7
1953	15,356,000	2,235,977	14.7	1963	18,188,000	4,494,626	24.7
1954	15,103,000	2,452,466	16.2	1964	18,722,000	4,950,173	26.4
1955	14,968,000	2,660,429	17.8	1965	20,202,000	5,526,325	27.4
1956	14,980,000	2,927,367	19.5	1966	21,346,000	[2] 5,928,000	27.8
1957	15,095,000	3,047,373	20.2	1967	22,244,000	[2] 6,392,000	28.7
1958	15,307,000	3,236,414	21.2	1968	22,787,000	6,928,115	30.4
1959	15,677,000	3,377,273	21.5	1969	23,600,000	7,484,073	31.7
				1970	24,625,000	7,920,149	32.2
				1971	25,701,000	8,116,103	31.6

[1] These Bureau of the Census estimates are as of July 1 preceding the opening of the academic year. They include Armed Forces overseas.
[2] Estimated.

NOTE.—Data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education"; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-25, Nos. 311, 314, 385, 441, and 470.

Table 87.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1971

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution		Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private			Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[1] 2,078,095	[1] 1,417,595	[1] 660,500	([2])	([2])	1958	3,226,038	2,092,218	1,133,820	1,883,960	1,342,078
1947	2,338,226	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849	1959	3,364,861	2,153,565	1,211,296	1,972,457	1,392,404
1948	2,403,396	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808	1960	3,582,726	2,256,877	1,325,849	2,115,893	1,466,833
1949	2,444,900	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749	1961	3,860,643	2,408,601	1,452,042	2,328,912	1,531,731
1950	2,281,298	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599	1962	4,174,936	2,587,291	1,587,645	2,573,720	1,601,216
1951	2,101,962	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024	1963	4,494,626	2,772,562	1,722,064	2,848,454	1,646,172
1952	2,134,242	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002	1964	4,950,173	3,032,992	1,917,181	3,179,527	1,770,646
1953	2,231,054	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178	1965	5,526,325	3,374,603	2,151,722	3,624,442	1,901,883
1954	2,446,693	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162						
1955	2,653,034	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752	1966[1]	5,928,000	3,577,000	2,351,000	3,940,000	1,988,000
1956	2,918,212	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810	1967[1]	6,392,000	3,822,000	2,570,000	4,349,000	2,043,000
1957	3,036,938	1,985,088	1,051,850	1,752,669	1,284,269	1968	6,928,115	4,119,002	2,809,113	4,891,743	2,036,372
						1969	7,484,073	4,419,147	3,064,926	5,414,934	2,069,139
						1970	7,920,149	4,636,641	3,283,508	5,800,089	2,120,060
						1971	8,116,103	4,717,099	3,399,004	6,013,934	2,102,169

[1] Estimated.
[2] Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education"; and Office of Education estimates.

Table 88.—Resident degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education related to total population and to age groups 18-21 and 18-24: United States, 1869-70 to fall 1970

Year	Population[1]			Resident degree-credit enrollment			Ratios			
							Total resident degree-credit students to 100 of—			Undergraduate resident degree-credit students to 100 of population 18-21
	Total[2]	Ages 18-21[3]	Ages 18-24[3]	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total population	Population 18-21	Population 18-24	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Academic year:										
1869-70	39,818,449	3,116,000	4,574,000	52,286	([4])	([4])	0.13	1.68	1.14	([4])
1879-80	50,155,783	4,253,000	7,092,000	115,817	([4])	([4])	.23	2.72	1.63	([4])
1889-90	62,947,714	5,160,000	8,820,000	156,756	154,374	2,382	.25	3.04	1.78	2.99
1899-1900	75,994,575	5,931,000	10,357,000	237,592	231,761	5,831	.31	4.01	2.29	3.91
1909-10	90,492,000	6,934,000	12,300,000	355,213	346,060	9,153	.39	5.12	2.89	4.99
1919-20	104,512,000	7,386,000	12,830,000	597,880	582,268	15,612	.57	8.09	4.66	7.88
1929-30	121,770,000	8,862,000	15,280,000	1,100,737	1,053,482	47,255	.90	12.42	7.20	11.89
1939-40	131,028,000	9,582,000	16,458,000	1,494,203	1,388,455	105,748	1.14	15.59	9.08	14.49
1941-42	133,402,000	9,703,000	16,715,000	1,403,990	[5] 1,318,547	[5] 85,443	1.05	14.47	8.40	13.59
1943-44	136,739,000	9,706,000	16,914,000	1,155,272	[5] 1,096,041	[5] 59,231	.84	11.90	6.83	11.29
1945-46	139,928,000	9,557,000	16,790,000	1,676,851	1,555,599	121,252	1.20	17.55	9.99	16.28
1947-48	144,126,000	9,276,000	16,419,000	2,616,262	2,441,830	174,432	1.82	28.20	15.93	26.32
1949-50	149,188,000	8,990,000	16,120,000	2,659,021	2,421,813	237,208	1.78	29.58	16.50	26.94
1951-52	154,283,000	8,742,000	15,709,000	2,301,884	2,068,557	233,327	1.49	26.33	14.65	23.66
1953-54	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,514,712	2,237,713	276,999	1.58	29.79	16.52	26.51
1st term of academic year:										
November 1953	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,199,972	1,976,863	223,109	1.38	26.06	14.45	23.42
November 1955	165,276,000	8,508,000	14,966,000	2,597,670	2,347,656	250,014	1.57	30.53	17.36	27.59
1st term, 1957-58	171,278,000	8,844,000	15,118,000	2,899,565	2,621,919	277,646	1.69	32.79	19.18	29.65
1st term, 1959-60	177,830,000	9,190,000	15,677,000	3,215,544	2,873,724	341,820	1.81	34.99	20.51	31.27
1st term, 1961-62	183,691,000	10,253,000	16,961,000	3,726,114	3,328,288	397,826	2.03	36.34	21.97	32.46
Fall 1963	189,242,000	11,155,000	18,188,000	4,234,092	3,755,515	478,577	2.24	37.96	23.28	33.67
Fall 1968	200,706,000	14,342,000	22,787,000	6,659,203	5,851,279	807,924	3.32	46.43	29.22	40.80
Fall 1969	202,677,000	14,199,000	23,600,000	7,136,075	[6] 6,308,029	828,046	3.52	50.26	30.24	44.43
Fall 1970	204,879,000	14,540,000	24,625,000	7,545,340	[6] 6,645,308	900,032	3.68	51.89	30.64	45.70

[1] Armed Forces overseas are excluded from 1869-70 to 1929-30; they are included in 1939-40 and subsequent years.

[2] Data are actual census counts as of June 1 from 1870 to 1900; for later years they are estimates by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1 preceding the fall term of each school year.

[3] Data from 1869-70 to 1939-40 are estimates by the Office of Education from figures for broad age groups supplied by the Bureau of the Census; data for later years are estimates by the Bureau of the Census.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Distribution by level estimated.

[6] Includes "unclassified" students not distributed by level.

NOTE.—Students in programs leading to first-professional degrees are included with undergraduates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; and comprehensive surveys of enrollment in institutions of higher education.

Table 89.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex, type of enrollment, and control of institution: United States, fall 1970

Type of enrollment and control of institution	Number of students		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
All institutions:			
All resident and extension students	8,580,887	5,043,642	3,537,245
Degree-credit students	7,920,149	4,636,641	3,283,508
Resident students	7,545,340	4,451,559	3,093,781
Undergraduate and first-professional students	6,288,883	3,690,178	2,598,705
Undergraduate students	6,115,472	3,531,529	2,583,943
Full-time	4,907,227	2,867,098	2,040,129
Part-time	1,208,245	664,431	543,814
First-professional students	173,411	158,649	14,762
Graduate students	900,032	569,042	330,990
Unclassified students	356,425	192,339	164,086
Extension students	374,809	185,082	189,727
Non-degree-credit students	660,738	407,001	253,737
Resident students	632,360	388,847	243,513
Extension students	28,378	18,154	10,224
Publicly controlled institutions:			
All resident and extension students	6,428,134	3,732,885	2,695,249
Degree-credit students	5,800,089	3,342,151	2,457,938
Resident students	5,477,160	3,185,505	2,291,655
Undergraduate and first-professional students	4,637,364	2,692,353	1,945,001
Undergraduate students	4,561,907	2,623,397	1,938,510
Full-time	3,547,555	2,080,081	1,467,474
Part-time	1,014,352	543,316	471,036
First-professional students	75,457	68,956	6,501
Graduate students	605,925	368,677	237,248
Unclassified students	233,871	124,475	109,396
Extension students	322,929	156,646	166,283
Non-degree-credit students	628,045	390,734	237,311
Resident students	600,868	373,062	227,806
Extension students	27,177	17,672	9,505
Privately controlled institutions:			
All resident and extension students	2,152,753	1,310,757	841,996
Degree-credit students	2,120,060	1,294,490	825,570
Resident students	2,068,180	1,266,054	802,126
Undergraduate and first-professional students	1,651,519	997,825	653,694
Undergraduate students	1,553,565	908,132	645,433
Full-time	1,359,672	787,017	572,655
Part-time	193,893	121,115	72,778
First-professional students	97,954	89,693	8,261
Graduate students	294,107	200,365	93,742
Unclassified students	122,554	67,864	54,690
Extension students	51,880	28,436	23,444
Non-degree-credit students	32,693	16,267	16,426
Resident students	31,492	15,785	15,707
Extension students	1,201	482	719

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970, Supplementary Information."

Table 90.—First-time enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1972

Year	Total	Enrollment, by sex		Enrollment, by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[1] 696,419	[1] 499,532	[1] 196,887	[2]	[2]
1947	592,846	399,972	192,874	298,508	294,338
1948	567,191	368,940	198,251	295,135	272,056
1949	554,608	355,319	199,289	298,515	256,093
1950	512,427	317,163	195,264	281,911	230,516
1951	467,999	278,092	189,907	259,560	208,439
1952	532,310	321,310	211,000	304,518	227,792
1953	565,969	341,761	224,208	331,656	234,313
1954	624,910	382,852	242,058	371,706	253,204
1955	668,064	414,571	253,493	398,423	269,641
1956	714,966	441,525	273,441	427,611	287,355
1957	721,547	440,613	280,934	431,858	289,689
1958	772,292	463,865	308,427	471,712	300,580
1959	818,280	486,057	332,223	498,652	319,628
1960	923,069	539,512	383,557	577,744	345,325
1961	1,018,361	591,913	426,448	648,236	370,125
1962	1,030,554	598,099	432,455	669,728	360,826
1963	1,046,417	604,282	442,135	686,861	359,556
1964	1,224,840	701,524	523,316	814,664	410,176
1965	1,441,822	829,215	612,607	990,021	451,801
1966 [1]	1,378,000	787,000	591,000	947,000	431,000
1967 [1]	1,439,000	814,000	625,000	1,024,000	415,000
1968	1,629,751	924,580	705,171	1,200,784	428,967
1969	1,748,655	985,719	762,936	1,309,359	439,296
1970	1,780,119	983,794	796,325	1,337,896	442,223
1971	1,765,625	967,859	797,766	1,339,177	426,448
1972 [3]	1,738,000	947,000	791,000	1,321,000	417,000

[1] Estimated.
[2] Data not available.
[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; for earlier years, for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; for earlier years, they exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education"; and Office of Education estimates.

Selected Characteristics of First-Time College Students

A recent report from the American Council on Education provides a wealth of information on the personal characteristics, family background, attitudes, and aspirations of first-time college students. The study is based upon a sample survey of full-time students who enrolled in college for the first time in the fall of 1971. Some of the more noteworthy statistics from the report are summarized in the discussion that follows and in the accompanying chart.

Nearly three-fourths of the first-time students were 18 years of age (as of December 31, 1971), and a full 90 percent were either 18 or 19 years old. The men tended to be slightly older than the women. Five percent of the men had had previous military service, as compared with only 0.2 percent of the women. Ninety-three percent of the women and 89 percent of the men graduated from high school in 1971. Four-fifths of the women and two-thirds of the men ranked in the upper half of their high school class. Only 15 percent of the men and 19 percent of the women expected to leave school before obtaining a bachelor's degree.

Many of the 1971 college freshmen had a family background characterized by relative affluence. Only 34 percent, for example, estimated their parents' income in 1970 as less than $10,000. Forty-five percent of their fathers and 36 percent of their mothers had also attended college. A majority of the fathers were either businessmen or professional people. About 55 percent of the students listed parental or family assistance as a major source of their financial support while attending college.

One-half of the first-time students were enrolled in a college that was 50 miles or less from their home. Six percent of the students were Negroes, and four percent belonged to other minority groups. Ninety-seven percent of the men and the women reported that they were unmarried at the time of the survey.

For additional information the reader may wish to consult Research Report Vol. 6, No. 6, *The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1971*. The report may be purchased for $3.00 a copy from the American Council on Education, One Dupont Circle, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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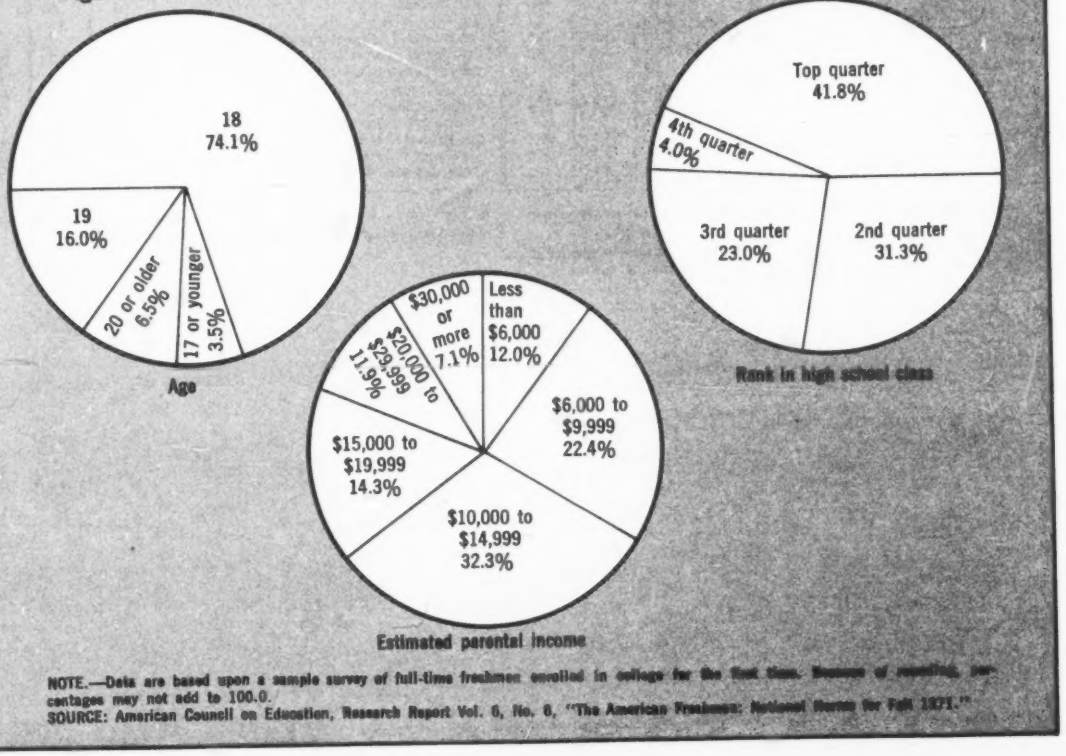
specialist in educational statistics

Figure 9.—Selected characteristics of first-time college students: United States, fall 1971



NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of full-time freshmen enrolled in college for the first time. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.
SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 6, No. 6, "The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1971."

Table 91.—Selected characteristics of first-time students in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1971

[Percentage distribution]

Item	First-time students		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age by December 31, 1971:			
16 or younger	.1	.1	.1
17	3.4	2.6	4.3
18	74.1	70.5	78.4
19	16.0	18.6	12.8
20	2.1	2.6	1.4
21	.7	.9	.5
22-25	2.3	3.6	.9
26 or older	1.4	1.2	1.6
Racial background: [1]			
White, Caucasian	91.4	92.1	90.6
Black, Negro, Afro-American	6.3	5.5	7.2
American Indian	.9	1.0	.9
Oriental	.5	.5	.4
Mexican-American, Chicano	1.1	1.1	1.1
Puerto Rican-American	.2	.2	.2
Other	1.2	1.2	1.1
Father's education:			
Grammar school or less	8.8	8.8	8.8
Some high school	15.8	16.7	14.9
High school graduate	30.9	31.9	29.7
Some college	16.9	16.4	17.4
College degree	18.4	17.6	19.4
Postgraduate degree	9.3	8.7	10.0
Estimated parental income:			
Less than $4,000	5.3	4.9	5.9
$4,000 to $5,999	6.7	6.4	7.2
$6,000 to $7,999	9.8	9.8	9.8
$8,000 to $9,999	12.6	12.9	12.1
$10,000 to $12,499	18.1	18.5	17.7
$12,500 to $14,999	14.2	14.6	13.6
$15,000 to $19,999	14.3	14.6	13.9
$20,000 to $24,999	8.1	7.9	8.4
$25,000 to $29,999	3.8	3.7	4.0
$30,000 to $34,999	2.4	2.2	2.7
$35,000 to $39,999	1.3	1.2	1.5
$40,000 or more	3.4	3.4	3.3
Marital status:			
Presently married	2.8	3.0	2.6
Not married	97.2	97.0	97.4
Veteran status:			
No	97.2	95.0	99.8
Yes, served in southeast Asia	1.5	2.7	.0
Yes, did not serve in southeast Asia	1.4	2.3	.2

Item	First-time students		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Religious preference:			
Protestant	41.5	38.7	44.8
Roman Catholic	29.5	30.1	28.7
Jewish	2.8	2.8	2.9
Other	11.7	12.0	11.4
None	14.4	16.3	12.2
Current political preference:			
Far left	2.8	3.5	1.9
Liberal	35.3	36.7	33.6
Middle-of-the-road	46.8	43.6	50.6
Conservative	14.5	15.3	13.6
Far right	.7	.9	.4
Year finished secondary school:			
Graduated in 1971	90.4	88.6	92.6
Did not graduate in 1971	9.6	11.4	7.4
Rank in high school class:			
Top quarter	41.8	35.1	49.7
Second quarter	31.3	32.0	30.4
Third quarter	23.0	27.5	17.5
Fourth quarter	4.0	5.3	2.4
Distance from home to college:			
5 miles or less	11.4	11.2	11.6
6 to 10 miles	11.8	12.3	11.2
11 to 50 miles	26.8	26.7	26.9
51 to 100 miles	14.6	14.1	15.3
101 to 500 miles	27.7	27.1	28.4
More than 500 miles	7.7	8.6	6.7
Highest degree planned:			
None	6.5	6.5	6.6
Associate (or equivalent)	10.2	8.3	12.5
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S.)	37.5	33.8	41.8
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	25.9	25.4	26.6
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	7.6	9.7	5.2
M.D., D.O., D.D.S., or D.V.M.	4.9	6.9	2.6
LL.B or J.D. (law)	3.6	5.6	1.2
B.D. (divinity)	.3	.5	.1
Other	3.5	3.5	3.5
Major sources of financial support for college: [1]			
Part-time or summer work	29.0	34.2	22.8
Savings from full-time employment	9.4	11.5	6.9
Parental or family aid or gifts	54.5	48.9	61.2
Parent's military service	1.9	1.9	1.8
Personal military service	2.5	4.5	.2
Scholarships and grants	19.3	18.4	20.5
Loans (NDEA, federally insured, or college)	14.7	13.8	15.9
Other repayable loans	6.2	5.6	7.0

[1] Because some students gave multiple responses to this item, percentages add to more than 100.0.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of full-time freshmen enrolled in college for the first time. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 6, No. 6, "The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1971," December 1971.

Table 92.—Residence and migration of college students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, by State: Fall 1968

State	Students enrolled [1]	Student residents [2]	Students remaining [3]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of State	Into State	Net (col. 8 — col. 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**6,659,203**	**6,545,363**	**5,425,012**	**0.81**	**0.83**	**1,120,351**	**1,234,191**	**[4] 113,840**
Alabama	91,339	88,905	77,517	.85	.87	11,388	13,882	2,494
Alaska	3,013	4,709	2,393	.79	.51	2,316	620	−1,696
Arizona	76,384	69,499	62,100	.81	.89	7,399	14,284	6,885
Arkansas	48,365	48,613	40,988	.85	.84	7,625	7,377	−248
California	822,296	810,208	762,918	.93	.94	47,290	59,378	12,088
Colorado	92,688	75,033	63,828	.69	.85	11,205	28,860	17,655
Connecticut	97,681	118,806	75,525	.77	.64	43,281	22,156	−21,125
Delaware	13,500	14,087	7,935	.59	.56	6,152	5,565	−587
District of Columbia	61,315	23,913	14,173	.23	.59	9,740	47,142	37,402
Florida	176,973	181,107	149,262	.84	.82	31,845	27,711	−4,134
Georgia	102,614	96,951	80,373	.78	.83	16,578	22,241	5,663
Hawaii	25,012	27,636	19,737	.79	.71	7,899	5,275	−2,624
Idaho	25,495	27,436	19,930	.78	.73	7,506	5,565	−1,941
Illinois	352,767	385,221	304,182	.86	.79	81,039	48,585	−32,454
Indiana	172,090	145,595	124,177	.72	.85	21,418	47,913	26,495
Iowa	97,740	91,935	69,458	.71	.76	22,477	28,282	5,805
Kansas	90,360	84,044	71,397	.79	.85	12,647	18,963	6,316
Kentucky	90,204	81,312	68,608	.76	.84	12,704	21,596	8,892
Louisiana	112,529	107,478	98,516	.88	.92	8,962	14,013	5,051
Maine	21,491	20,689	13,924	.65	.67	6,765	7,567	802
Maryland	105,659	120,986	85,662	.81	.71	35,324	19,997	−15,327
Massachusetts	240,528	203,212	160,281	.67	.79	42,931	80,247	37,316
Michigan	294,437	277,135	255,563	.87	.92	21,572	38,874	17,302
Minnesota	125,617	121,847	103,418	.82	.85	18,429	22,199	3,770
Mississippi	62,960	61,746	54,885	.87	.89	6,861	8,075	1,214
Missouri	154,428	137,608	115,597	.75	.84	22,011	38,831	16,820
Montana	24,376	25,658	20,599	.85	.50	5,059	3,777	−1,282
Nebraska	59,634	52,731	44,772	.75	.85	7,959	14,862	6,903
Nevada	9,355	11,053	7,680	.82	.69	3,373	1,675	−1,698
New Hampshire	23,007	18,356	10,739	.47	.59	7,617	12,268	4,651
New Jersey	149,506	248,216	130,960	.88	.53	117,256	18,546	−98,710
New Mexico	36,833	36,477	29,882	.81	.82	6,595	6,951	356
New York	686,466	742,182	604,532	.88	.81	137,650	81,934	−55,716
North Carolina	125,076	101,520	88,929	.71	.88	12,591	36,147	23,556
North Dakota	24,130	24,859	20,129	.83	.81	4,730	4,001	−729
Ohio	320,982	310,621	259,604	.81	.84	51,017	61,378	10,361
Oklahoma	96,437	89,949	80,913	.84	.90	9,036	15,524	6,488
Oregon	84,405	79,648	69,652	.83	.87	9,996	14,753	4,757
Pennsylvania	339,690	350,287	272,846	.80	.78	77,441	66,844	−10,597
Rhode Island	33,518	30,048	21,398	.64	.71	8,650	12,120	3,470
South Carolina	46,905	46,991	35,477	.76	.75	11,514	11,428	−86
South Dakota	26,786	25,090	20,614	.77	.82	4,476	6,172	1,696
Tennessee	117,264	97,227	84,068	.72	.86	13,158	33,196	20,037
Texas	353,801	340,783	318,891	.90	.94	21,892	34,910	13,018
Utah	64,962	47,051	43,926	.68	.93	3,125	21,036	17,911
Vermont	16,926	10,711	6,760	.40	.63	3,951	10,166	6,215
Virginia	100,196	114,966	75,653	.76	.66	39,313	24,543	−14,770
Washington	124,048	118,858	105,454	.85	.89	13,204	18,594	5,390
West Virginia	53,603	43,862	37,317	.70	.85	6,545	16,286	9,741
Wisconsin	156,239	139,628	122,242	.78	.88	17,386	33,997	16,611
Wyoming	12,286	13,080	9,628	.78	.74	3,452	2,658	−794
U.S. Service Schools [5]	15,227	---	---	---	---	---	15,227	15,227
Outlying areas	**51,955**	**55,532**	**49,153**	**.95**	**.89**	**6,379**	**2,802**	**−3,577**

[1] "Students enrolled" are students enrolled in the State (those remaining plus the inmigrants).

[2] "Student residents" are those with residence in the State, and studying either in or out of the State.

[3] "Students remaining" are students studying in their home State.

[4] The inmigration exceeds the outmigration by the number of students from foreign countries enrolled.

[5] Enrollments in service schools are not included in the State totals in column 2; they are, however, included in the total for the United States. Students enrolled at the service schools are included in column 3 according to students' State of residence.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1968."

Table 93.—Enrollment for advanced degrees, by level of enrollment, sex of student, attendance status, and field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1970

Field of study	All students	First-year students[1]					Students beyond the first year[2]				
		Total	Men		Women		Total	Men		Women	
			Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees	**816,207**	**527,834**	**136,680**	**178,977**	**72,488**	**139,689**	**288,373**	**123,886**	**86,658**	**40,010**	**37,819**
Agriculture	7,166	3,473	2,276	877	214	106	3,693	2,360	1,107	153	73
Architecture	2,240	1,261	969	126	147	19	979	721	136	101	21
Biological sciences	36,499	17,245	7,467	4,555	2,982	2,241	19,254	11,316	3,232	3,488	1,218
Business and commerce	87,487	61,545	21,870	36,656	1,144	1,875	25,942	10,811	14,163	486	482
City planning	3,193	2,061	1,214	389	326	132	1,132	690	233	153	56
Computer science and systems analysis	7,936	5,026	1,961	2,505	251	309	2,910	1,373	1,264	122	151
Education	254,473	191,748	18,417	59,238	24,000	90,093	62,725	12,944	21,690	8,704	19,387
Engineering	64,788	35,477	15,393	19,424	307	353	29,311	15,592	13,272	264	183
English and journalism	35,957	22,929	4,914	4,355	5,320	8,340	13,028	4,173	2,533	3,326	2,996
Fine and applied arts	28,748	18,696	6,120	3,415	5,249	3,912	10,052	3,960	1,953	2,528	1,611
Folklore	187	111	34	2	63	12	76	32	5	31	8
Foreign languages and literature	20,451	10,609	2,332	1,644	3,335	3,298	9,842	3,121	1,683	3,147	1,891
Forestry	1,485	732	532	159	34	7	753	524	210	19	---
Geography	3,334	1,995	959	694	176	166	1,339	800	376	103	60
Health professions	14,242	8,270	3,145	811	3,293	1,021	5,972	3,345	682	1,505	440
Home economics	4,611	3,253	126	109	1,333	1,685	1,358	134	50	612	562
Law	2,533	2,183	638	1,434	39	72	350	86	253	2	9
Library science	12,416	9,161	879	732	3,344	4,206	3,255	360	366	910	1,619
Mathematical sciences	22,672	13,604	4,302	5,145	1,562	2,595	9,068	4,687	2,731	920	730
Philosophy	4,851	2,276	1,213	559	335	169	2,575	1,530	596	317	132
Physical sciences	40,113	17,356	9,071	5,692	1,391	1,202	22,757	15,775	4,903	1,570	509
Psychology	25,342	14,262	4,926	3,873	2,663	2,800	11,080	5,210	2,082	2,555	1,233
Religion	12,227	5,568	2,883	1,419	666	600	6,659	4,180	1,654	495	330
Social sciences	97,185	58,063	20,830	18,005	11,261	7,967	39,122	18,409	9,741	7,891	3,081
Broad general curriculums and miscellaneous fields	26,071	20,930	4,209	7,159	3,053	6,509	5,141	1,753	1,743	608	1,037
Enrollment for first-professional degrees	**170,144**	**63,265**	**52,182**	**5,974**	**4,453**	**656**	**106,879**	**91,978**	**7,932**	**6,360**	**609**
Chiropody or podiatry (D.S.C. or Pod.D.)	1,148	353	344	---	9	---	795	788	---	7	---
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	16,510	4,639	4,534	2	103	---	11,871	11,695	5	170	1
Medicine (M.D.)	40,170	11,394	10,141	12	1,240	1	28,776	26,103	41	2,630	2
Optometry (O.D.)	2,594	852	815	4	33	---	1,742	1,703	6	32	1
Osteopathy (D.C.)	2,135	603	584	3	16	---	1,532	1,480	8	44	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	4,716	1,439	1,280	1	157	1	3,277	2,987	4	286	---
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	80,694	36,136	27,352	5,611	2,575	598	44,558	34,297	6,965	2,750	546
Theology (B.D., Rabbi, or other first-professional)	20,954	7,449	6,847	335	216	51	13,505	12,324	893	235	53
Other	1,223	400	285	6	104	5	823	601	10	206	6

[1] Students with less than 1 full year of required study for an advanced degree or its equivalent in part-time study.
[2] Students with 1 or more years of required study for an advanced degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education "Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1970."

Table 94.—Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 to fall 1970

Field of study	1960	1962	1964	1966[1]	1968	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All fields	**314,349**	**373,845**	**477,535**	**555,025**	**703,745**	**816,207**
Agriculture	3,852	4,282	4,772	5,308	6,497	7,166
Architecture	585	836	847	1,151	1,424	2,240
Biological sciences	14,775	17,768	23,660	28,376	33,047	36,499
Business and commerce	25,342	28,750	43,998	53,284	65,747	87,487
City planning	[2]	[2]	[2]	1,315	2,039	3,193
Computer science and systems analysis	[2]	[2]	[2]	2,032	3,893	7,936
Education	94,993	114,641	133,478	156,434	215,131	254,473
Engineering	36,636	43,850	54,318	56,385	63,662	64,788
English and journalism	13,463	16,873	22,661	27,499	32,296	35,957
Fine and applied arts	9,255	11,513	15,015	18,802	23,974	28,748
Folklore	[2]	[2]	[2]	102	176	187
Foreign languages and literature	6,310	8,678	12,106	16,496	19,837	20,451
Forestry	560	713	850	930	1,180	1,485
Geography	1,041	1,281	1,743	2,207	2,836	3,334
Health professions	5,842	6,586	8,234	9,338	11,373	14,242
Home economics	1,580	1,587	2,213	2,410	3,484	4,611
Law	1,651	2,124	2,407	2,430	2,539	2,533
Library science	1,360	1,856	7,563	9,277	10,982	12,416
Mathematical sciences	11,770	14,121	18,226	20,380	22,947	22,672
Philosophy	2,258	2,684	3,450	4,153	4,931	4,851
Physical sciences	25,707	28,591	34,061	36,061	40,937	40,113
Psychology	10,677	11,344	13,733	15,685	21,643	25,342
Religion	5,314	5,447	6,111	7,383	12,620	12,227
Social sciences	37,317	45,121	59,808	69,282	83,725	97,185
Broad general curriculums and miscellaneous fields	4,061	5,199	8,281	8,305	16,825	26,071

[1] Excludes 35 nonreporting institutions with an estimated 28,000 students enrolled for master's and doctor's degrees.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for 1960 and 1962 exclude students enrolled for first-professional degrees, including some master's degrees in such fields as business and commerce, education, library science, and social work. Data for subsequent years include all students enrolled for master's and doctor's degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees."

Table 95.—Selected characteristics of college students 16 to 34 years of age: United States, October 1971

Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	1	2	3
All students	**8,082**	**100.0**	Marital status:		
			Married, spouse present	2,029	25.1
			Other	6,053	74.9
Age:					
16 and 17 years	279	3.5	Residence:[1]		
18 and 19 years	2,726	33.7	Metropolitan areas (in central cities)	2,484	30.7
20 and 21 years	1,997	24.7	Metropolitan areas (outside central cities)	3,249	40.2
22 to 24 years	1,487	18.4	Nonmetropolitan areas	2,348	29.1
25 to 29 years	1,067	13.2			
30 to 34 years	527	6.5	Year of college:		
			First	2,438	30.2
Sex:			Second	1,885	23.3
Male	4,846	60.0	Third	1,392	17.2
Female	3,235	40.0	Fourth	1,175	14.5
			Fifth	633	7.8
Race:			Sixth or higher	559	6.9
White	7,268	89.9			
Negro	680	8.4			
Other	134	1.7			

[1] Residence refers to the permanent home address of the student rather than to where he attends college.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, No. 241.

Table 96.—Selected characteristics of graduate students: United States, spring 1965

Profile variables	All students	Profile variables									
		Sex		Age			Race[1]			Citizenship	
		Men	Women	23 and under	24-28	29 and over	White	Negro	Other	United States	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308	68,663	191,688	217,183	425,323	12,141	4,022	441,487	36,048
						Percent					
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sex:											
Men	70	---	---	64	75	68	70	52	73	69	83
Women	30	---	---	36	25	32	30	48	27	31	17
Age:											
23 and under	14	13	18	---	---	---	15	9	11	15	8
24 to 28	40	43	34	---	---	---	40	33	47	40	46
29 and over	45	44	49	---	---	---	45	58	42	45	46
Race:											
White	96	97	95	97	97	96	---	---	---	96	---
Negro	3	2	4	2	2	3	---	---	---	3	---
Other (chiefly Oriental)	1	1	1	1	1	1	---	---	---	1	---
Citizenship:											
United States	92	91	96	96	91	92	100	100	100	---	---
Other	8	9	4	4	9	8	---	---	---	---	---
Marital status:											
Single, no dependents	35	32	42	68	43	18	34	37	43	34	53
Single, with dependents	4	2	7	2	3	5	4	8	5	4	5
Married, no dependents	20	18	26	22	26	14	21	16	27	21	15
Married, with dependents	41	47	25	7	28	63	42	40	25	42	27
Enrollment status:											
Full-time	44	49	33	68	49	32	41	43	49	41	75
Part-time	56	51	67	32	51	68	59	57	51	59	25
Control of institution:											
Public	62	61	65	59	64	61	62	41	70	62	66
Private	38	39	35	41	36	39	38	59	30	38	34
Type of institution:											
Universities	74	78	64	78	76	71	72	73	80	73	94
All other	26	22	36	22	24	29	28	27	20	27	6
Size of graduate enrollment:											
2,000 or more	47	49	44	52	50	43	47	35	61	46	57
Less than 2,000	53	51	56	48	50	57	53	65	39	54	43

[1] Includes U.S. citizens only.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965."

Table 97.—Socioeconomic background of graduate students, by sex: United States, spring 1965

Background characteristic	All students	Sex	
		Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308
		Percent	
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**
Father's income (per annum):			
Less than $5,000	29	30	28
$5,000 to $7,499	27	28	24
$7,500 to $9,999	16	16	14
$10,000 to $14,999	12	12	12
$15,000 to $19,999	4	3	5
$20,000 and over	4	4	6
Do not know	8	6	12
Father's occupation:			
Laborer	5	6	5
Service worker	4	4	3
Semiskilled operative	7	8	6
Skilled craftsman	18	19	16
Farm operator	8	7	8
Proprietor or manager	18	17	19
Semiprofessional	15	15	16
Professional (except educator)	19	19	21
Teacher or other educator	5	5	5
Father's education:			
Did not complete grade school	13	13	11
Completed grade school but not high school	28	28	26
Completed high school but no college	23	24	23
One but less than 4 years of college	12	12	13
Completed college	12	12	13
Obtained master's degree	4	4	4
Obtained Ph.D. or other	8	7	10
Mother's education:			
Did not complete grade school	9	9	8
Completed grade school but not high school	27	27	25
Completed high school but no college	34	35	32
One but less than 4 years of college	16	15	18
Completed college	11	10	12
Obtained master's degree	3	2	3
Obtained Ph.D. or other	1	1	1

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965."

Table 98.—Stipend status of graduate students: United States, spring 1965

Profile variables	Total		Stipend status	
			Held stipends	Did not hold stipends
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
All students	**477,535**	**100**	**43**	**57**
Sex:				
Men	335,227	100	49	51
Women	142,308	100	37	63
Age:				
23 and under	68,663	100	54	46
24 to 28	191,688	100	51	49
29 and over	217,183	100	34	66
Race:[1]				
White	425,323	100	41	59
Negro	12,141	100	44	56
Other (chiefly Oriental)	4,022	100	42	58
Citizenship:				
United States	441,487	100	41	59
Other	36,048	100	70	30
Marital status:				
Single, no dependents	168,225	100	53	47
Marital status—Continued				
Single, with dependents	18,132	100	38	62
Married, no dependents	96,199	100	45	55
Married, with dependents	194,977	100	35	65
Enrollment status:				
Full-time	210,130	100	66	44
Part-time	267,404	100	26	74
Control of institution:				
Public	296,032	100	43	57
Private	181,503	100	44	56
Type of institution:				
Universities	354,078	100	52	48
All other	123,457	100	18	82
Size of graduate enrollment:				
2,000 or more	225,524	100	52	48
Less than 2,000	252,010	100	36	64

[1] Includes U.S. citizens only.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965."

Table 99.—Number of 2-year institutions of higher education and enrollment, by control of institution and by sex: United States, fall 1947 to fall 1970

Year	Number of institutions			Total enrollment	Enrollment by control of institution		Enrollment by sex	
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1947	480	250	230	222,045	163,005	59,040	152,003	70,042
1948	492	257	235	210,977	153,970	57,007	139,630	71,347
1949	518	275	243	229,001	170,689	58,312	151,191	77,810
1950	528	299	229	217,403	167,874	49,529	139,868	77,535
1951	511	294	217	199,997	156,239	43,758	120,801	79,196
1952	525	299	226	238,222	191,602	46,620	142,459	95,763
1953	518	293	225	258,241	210,006	48,235	155,806	102,435
1954	474	277	197	282,433	241,145	41,288	171,752	110,681
1955	467	275	192	308,411	265,326	43,085	196,671	111,740
1956	482	278	204	347,345	297,621	49,724	225,635	121,710
1957	490	283	207	368,998	315,990	53,008	237,617	131,381
1958	495	290	205	385,436	330,881	54,555	247,942	137,494
1959	508	310	198	409,195	355,967	53,228	259,504	149,691
1960	521	315	206	451,333	392,310	59,023	282,155	169,178
1961	524	329	195	517,925	456,381	61,544	320,156	197,769
1962	561	349	212	589,529	519,257	70,272	365,624	223,905
1963	573	357	216	624,789	551,308	73,481	386,660	238,129
1964	617	389	228	710,868	620,859	90,009	439,509	271,359
1965	633	399	234	841,437	737,890	103,547	521,846	319,591
1966[1]	700	450	250	945,000	840,000	105,000	577,000	368,000
1967[1]	735	495	240	1,075,000	966,000	109,000	653,000	422,000
1968	802	548	254	1,289,993	1,169,635	120,358	782,602	507,391
1969	813	577	236	1,528,429	1,412,610	115,819	910,631	617,798
1970	827	603	224	1,629,982	1,519,762	110,220	953,961	676,021

[1] Estimated. The total number of 2-year institutions, including those offering non-degree-credit programs exclusively, was 752 in 1966 and 786 in 1967.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 100.—Engineering enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level: United States and outlying areas, fall 1949 to fall 1971

Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for—			Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for—		
		First engineering degree	Master's degree[1]	Doctor's degree			First engineering degree	Master's degree[1]	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1949	219,712	201,927	15,242	2,543	1959	278,348	242,992	29,713	5,643
1950	180,262	161,592	15,869	2,801	1960	271,850	234,190	31,215	6,445
1951	165,637	145,997	16,765	2,875	1961	272,777	232,104	32,804	7,869
1952	176,549	156,080	17,539	2,930	1962	275,329	230,730	35,359	9,240
1953	193,333	171,725	18,607	3,001	1963	281,452	232,001	38,457	10,994
1954	214,414	193,692	17,441	3,281	1964	299,388	244,607	42,159	12,622
1955	243,390	221,448	18,779	3,163	1965	311,567	253,412	44,208	13,947
1956	277,052	251,121	22,529	3,402	1969	321,471	254,514	47,087	19,870
1957	297,077	268,761	24,136	4,180	1970	318,995	250,175	49,069	19,751
1958	289,680	256,779	28,138	4,763	1971	292,854	229,047	45,097	18,710

[1] Also includes enrollment for other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

NOTE.—Includes full-time and part-time degree-credit students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Engineering Degrees (1964-65) and Enrollments (Fall 1965)"; and Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council, "Engineering and Technology Enrollments, Fall 1971."

Table 101.—Faculty, students, and degrees conferred in institutions attended predominantly by Negro students: United States, 1963-64

Item	Total	Universities, colleges, and professional schools		Teachers colleges[2]	Junior colleges[1]	
		Public	Private		Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of institutions	107	20	49	12	15	11
Faculty, different persons	9,968	3,858	4,316	1,109	474	211
Men	6,209	2,394	2,791	622	284	118
Women	3,759	1,464	1,525	487	190	93
Resident degree-credit enrollment	105,495	45,838	38,558	14,902	4,273	1,924
Men	47,155	21,165	17,870	5,498	1,831	791
Women	58,340	24,673	20,688	9,404	2,442	1,133
Undergraduate and first professional	101,353	43,203	37,162	14,791	4,273	1,924
Men	45,384	20,207	17,093	5,462	1,831	791
Women	55,969	22,996	20,069	9,329	2,442	1,133
First time in any college	30,026	12,202	10,345	4,337	2,178	964
Men	13,297	5,812	4,459	1,659	951	416
Women	16,729	6,390	5,886	2,678	1,227	548
Graduate	4,142	2,635	1,396	111	---	---
Men	1,771	958	777	36	---	---
Women	2,371	1,677	619	75	---	---
Extension degree-credit enrollment	1,946	1,762	134	50	---	---
Enrollment in terminal-occupational education	1,588	454	453	284	283	114
Earned degrees conferred:						
Bachelor's and first professional	14,058	5,611	5,908	2,539	---	---
Men	5,667	2,414	2,439	814	---	---
Women	8,391	3,197	3,469	1,725	---	---
Master's, except first professional	1,450	1,019	378	53	---	---
Men	651	397	231	23	---	---
Women	799	622	147	30	---	---
Doctor's	7	1	6	0	---	---
Men	5	1	4	0	---	---
Women	2	0	2	0	---	---

[1] Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.
[2] All publicly controlled.

NOTE.—Data on faculty are for the first term of the academic year; on students, for fall 1963; and on degrees, for the 12-month period ending June 30, 1964.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, First Term 1963-64"; "Resident and Extension Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1963"; and "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1963-64."

Table 102.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1968-69

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1963-64	1968-69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Institutions												
Total	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,132	2,483
Faculty[1]												
Total	[2]5,553	[2]11,522	[2]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	[3]380,554	[3]494,514	[2]758,900
Men	[2]4,887	[2]7,328	[2]12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	[3]296,773	[3]385,405	[2]591,500
Women	[2]666	[2]4,194	[2]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	[3]83,781	[3]109,109	[2]167,400
Resident degree-credit enrollment[4]												
Total	[2]52,286	[2]115,817	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[3]3,215,544	[5]4,234,092	[6]6,928,115
Men	[2]41,160	[2]77,972	[2]100,453	152,254	[2]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	[3]2,079,788	[5]2,622,787	[6]4,119,002
Women	[2]11,126	[2]37,845	[2]56,303	85,338	[2]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	[3]1,135,756	[5]1,611,305	[6]2,809,113
Earned degrees conferred												
Bachelor's and first-professional: Total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	498,654	764,185
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	298,046	444,380
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	200,608	319,805
Second level (master's except first-professional): Total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	101,050	193,756
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	68,969	121,531
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	32,081	72,225
Doctor's: Total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	14,490	26,188
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	12,955	22,752
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	1,535	3,436
Finances (in thousands of dollars)												
Total current income	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$9,543,514	$18,874,601
Educational and general income	[7]	[7]	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	7,788,446	14,329,929
Total current expenditures	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	9,177,677	18,481,583
Educational and general expenditures	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	7,425,063	13,834,989
Value of physical property	[7]	[7]	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[8]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	21,279,346	[7]
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds	[7]	[7]	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	7,295,392	[7]

[1] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent).
[2] Estimated.
[3] Data for first term of the academic year.
[4] Unless otherwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the academic year.
[5] Data for fall 1963.
[6] Opening fall enrollment. Includes resident and extension degree-credit students.
[7] Data not available.
[8] Includes unexpended plant funds.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education"; "Comprehensive Report on Enrollment in Higher Education"; "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968"; "Earned Degrees Conferred"; and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 103.—Estimated full-time and part-time resident instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank: United States, fall 1960 to 1972

[In thousands]

Fall of—	Total resident instructional staff	Instructor or above			Junior instructional staff		
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1960	276	236	154	82	40	8	32
1961	292	248	162	86	44	9	35
1962	312	265	173	92	47	10	37
1963	331	281	184	97	50	10	40
1964	367	307	212	95	60	12	48
1965	412	339	248	91	73	15	58
1966	445	361	278	83	84	17	67
1967	484	389	299	90	95	14	81
1968	523	427	331	95	96	16	80
1969	551	449	350	99	102	17	85
1970	585	477	372	105	108	18	90
1971	603	492	384	108	111	19	92
1972	620	506	395	111	114	19	95

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Numbers and Characteristics of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education"; and "Teaching and Research Staff by Academic Field in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1968."

Table 104.—Full-time and part-time teaching and research staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and field: United States and outlying areas, fall 1968

Academic field		Resident instruction and departmental research staff					Organized research staff			
	Total	Senior		Junior		Total	Senior		Junior	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All fields	**526,234**	**333,976**	**96,064**	**15,998**	**80,196**	**69,850**	**31,290**	**4,776**	**9,309**	**24,475**
Agriculture	4,172	3,123	360	105	584	7,160	3,865	192	631	2,472
Architecture	2,360	1,663	509	8	180	61	23	11	7	20
Biological sciences	29,487	19,011	3,453	1,604	5,419	9,112	3,635	425	1,882	3,170
Business and commerce	29,720	17,845	7,480	518	3,877	715	251	85	43	336
City planning	787	412	163	29	183	161	60	33	18	50
Communications	9,932	6,470	2,343	265	854	361	43	15	164	139
Computer sciences	8,454	4,071	2,885	489	1,009	2,756	1,237	154	511	854
Education	52,187	37,099	8,538	1,066	5,484	3,115	662	141	959	1,353
Engineering	27,351	16,972	2,820	1,600	5,959	12,080	5,766	247	1,430	4,637
English	41,133	28,770	4,961	1,092	6,310	459	72	15	98	274
Fine and applied arts	43,672	29,381	8,097	849	5,345	261	130	20	10	101
Foreign languages	29,593	19,100	3,704	791	5,998	321	91	38	37	155
Forestry	785	582	52	23	128	772	277	15	57	423
Geography	3,920	2,558	250	118	994	156	27	6	10	113
Health professions	52,437	25,328	21,508	2,578	3,023	10,149	5,635	2,675	1,100	739
Home economics	5,421	3,639	988	123	671	677	242	23	67	345
Law	3,729	2,504	956	60	209	106	48	6	26	26
Library science	2,466	1,598	372	105	391	121	18	8	29	66
Mathematics	29,549	18,909	4,220	612	5,808	1,808	1,041	78	180	509
Military sciences	2,740	2,354	41	294	51	0	0	0	0	0
Philosophy	7,344	5,368	777	82	1,117	98	20	6	0	72
Physical sciences	43,250	24,924	3,876	1,893	12,557	14,708	6,781	252	1,483	6,192
Psychology	16,808	9,611	3,376	376	3,445	1,987	482	150	222	1,133
Religion	8,540	6,333	1,735	82	390	36	11	14	5	6
Social sciences	59,548	39,249	9,486	1,021	9,792	2,577	847	167	340	1,223
Technologies	10,849	7,102	3,114	215	418	93	26	0	0	67

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Teaching and Research Staff by Academic Field in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1968."

Selected Characteristics of College Faculty Members

A recent report from the American Council on Education contains a great deal of information not previously available on the demographic characteristics, professional backgrounds, and academic activities of college and university faculty members. The report indicates that the typical member of a college faculty is likely to be white, Protestant, and a native-born American citizen. He worked as a teaching or research assistant while attending graduate school, and his graduate program required several years for completion.

About 45 percent of college faculty members hold a doctor's degree, and an additional 14 percent have earned a professional degree, such as M.D., D.D.S., or LL.B. The academic rank most frequently held is assistant professor (28 percent of the respondents), but there are also substantial numbers of full professors (22 percent), associate professors (21 percent), and instructors (20 percent). Considering their impressive academic credentials, college faculty members are a relatively youthful group. One-third of them are between 31 and 40 years of age, and more than one-fourth are still in their forties. (See the accompanying chart.)

Fifty-two percent of the faculty members teach nine or more hours of classes per week; 48 percent teach eight hours or less. Fifty-two percent teach undergraduates exclusively; 32 percent, undergraduate and graduate students; 11 percent, graduate students exclusively; and the remainder were not teaching at the time of the survey. Most of the faculty teach between 25 and 250 students in all of their classes combined, with 50 to 100 students being the most frequent teaching load reported. Three-fourths of the respondents are more interested in classroom teaching than in research.

—W. VANCE GRANT,
specialist in educational statistics

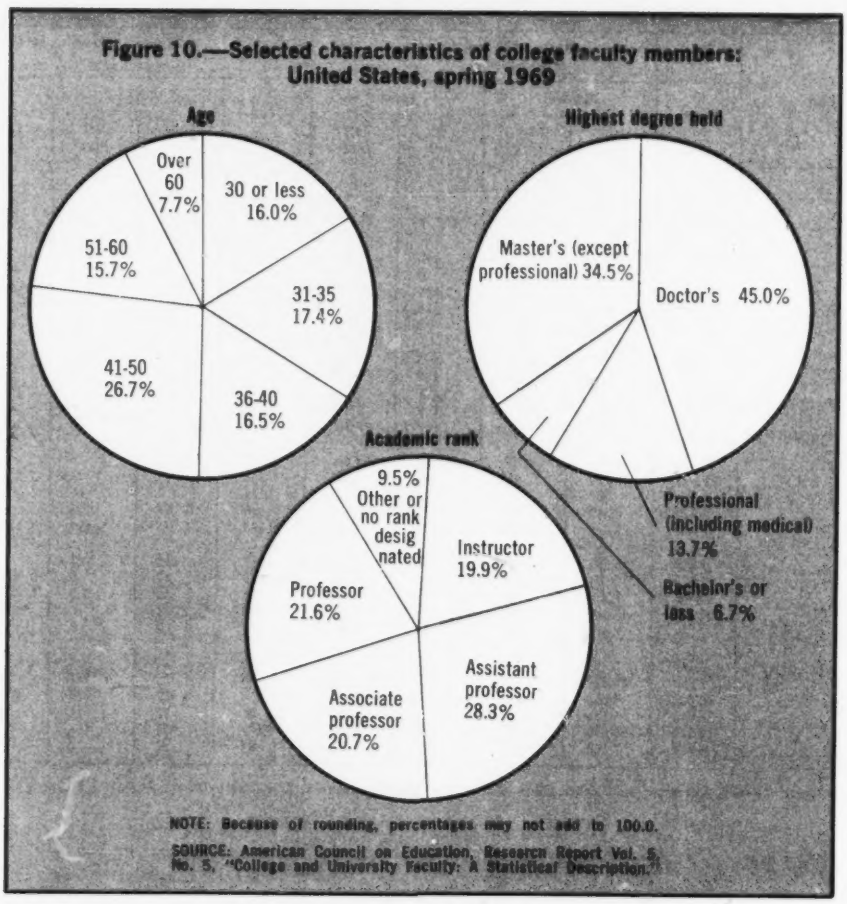


Figure 10.—Selected characteristics of college faculty members: United States, spring 1969
Age
Over 60 7.7%
30 or less 16.0%
31-35 17.4%
36-40 16.5%
41-50 26.7%
51-60 15.7%
Highest degree held
Master's (except professional) 34.5%
Doctor's 45.0%
Professional (including medical) 13.7%
Bachelor's or less 6.7%
Academic rank
9.5% Other or no rank designated
Instructor 19.9%
Assistant professor 28.3%
Associate professor 20.7%
Professor 21.6%
NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.
SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 5, No. 5, "College and University Faculty: A Statistical Description."

Table 105.—Demographic and background characteristics of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, spring 1969

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			Four-year colleges			Two-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age:												
Over 60 (born before 1909)	7.7	7.3	9.3	7.4	7.2	8.6	8.5	7.9	10.4	6.6	6.2	8.0
51-60 (born 1909-1918)	15.7	15.1	18.5	15.7	15.1	19.4	15.6	15.0	17.7	16.1	15.2	18.5
41-50 (born 1919-1928)	26.7	26.7	26.6	27.1	27.3	25.8	25.7	25.6	26.4	28.0	27.6	29.0
36-40 (born 1929-1933)	16.5	17.3	13.0	17.3	18.3	11.7	15.9	16.4	14.5	14.6	15.5	12.2
31-35 (born 1934-1938)	17.4	18.5	12.8	17.8	18.6	13.3	17.1	18.4	12.8	16.6	18.3	11.9
30 or less (born after 1938)	16.0	15.0	19.7	14.6	13.4	21.1	17.0	16.7	18.1	18.0	17.2	20.3
Race:												
White	96.3	96.6	94.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	93.5	94.2	91.3	98.4	99.1	96.7
Black	2.2	1.8	3.9	0.5	0.4	1.0	5.0	4.2	7.4	.7	.5	1.4
Oriental	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	.9	.5	.2	1.4
Other	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2	.5
Citizenship:												
Not U.S. citizen	3.8	4.0	2.8	4.8	5.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	.9	.8	1.3
U.S. citizen, naturalized	5.3	5.5	4.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.8	4.9	3.8	4.3	2.2
U.S. citizen, native	90.9	90.5	92.6	89.6	89.2	91.6	91.1	90.9	91.9	95.3	94.8	96.5
Father's educational attainment:												
Eighth grade or less	29.1	30.0	25.6	26.1	26.9	21.9	30.5	31.5	26.7	37.1	39.4	30.5
Some high school	14.3	14.4	13.7	13.5	13.6	13.3	15.0	15.4	13.6	15.1	15.2	15.0
Completed high school	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.7	17.1	17.4	16.0	19.3	19.1	20.1
Some college	12.6	12.4	13.7	13.1	12.9	14.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.1	10.8	15.9
College graduate	9.7	9.6	10.0	11.0	10.9	11.7	9.0	8.7	10.1	6.5	6.7	5.8
Some graduate school	5.4	5.0	7.1	5.8	5.5	7.5	5.6	4.9	7.8	3.2	2.7	4.5
Advanced degree	11.4	11.1	12.6	13.1	13.0	13.8	10.7	9.9	13.3	6.6	6.1	8.2
Religious background:												
Protestant	64.1	63.9	65.4	67.6	66.8	72.2	59.4	59.3	59.7	64.3	64.4	64.1
Catholic	16.9	15.9	21.3	13.0	12.7	14.8	19.9	18.6	24.3	23.4	21.8	28.2
Jewish	9.7	10.4	6.7	10.1	10.7	6.2	11.5	12.3	8.9	3.3	3.7	2.2
Other	3.3	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.6	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.8	2.8
None	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.4	1.4
No answer	2.7	3.0	1.2	2.3	2.6	.9	3.0	3.4	1.6	3.1	3.8	1.3
Current religion:												
Protestant	47.9	47.1	51.4	48.9	47.8	55.8	45.1	44.6	46.7	52.0	51.4	53.5
Catholic	13.5	12.2	19.2	9.6	9.2	12.2	16.4	14.7	22.4	20.1	17.8	26.8
Jewish	7.0	7.3	5.4	6.9	7.3	4.9	8.6	9.0	7.5	2.4	2.6	1.6
Other	5.9	6.1	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.1	6.8	7.1	5.9
None	20.7	21.9	15.6	23.7	24.6	18.8	19.0	20.2	15.0	13.8	15.0	10.1
No answer	4.9	5.4	3.1	4.7	4.9	3.4	5.3	5.8	3.3	5.0	6.0	2.1
Marital status:												
Currently married	79.3	87.0	47.4	83.2	89.4	48.1	74.9	83.7	45.6	76.7	86.0	50.3
Divorced, separated, widowed	4.8	3.0	12.4	4.1	2.7	12.1	5.7	3.5	12.9	5.2	2.8	12.2
Never married	15.9	10.0	40.1	12.7	7.9	39.8	19.4	12.8	41.5	18.1	11.2	37.5
Number of children:												
None	36.1	29.3	65.3	32.3	26.2	67.3	40.6	33.7	64.8	38.0	29.7	61.9
One	15.9	16.7	12.3	15.7	16.4	12.0	16.0	16.9	12.8	16.3	18.0	11.5
Two	23.7	26.3	12.9	25.4	27.7	12.0	22.0	24.3	13.8	22.5	25.9	12.7
Three or more	24.3	27.7	9.6	26.6	29.7	8.7	21.4	25.1	8.6	23.1	26.3	13.9

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey by the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education and the American Council on Education. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 5, No. 5, "College and University Faculty: A Statistical Description," June 1970.

Table 106.—Professional background and academic activity of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, spring 1969

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			Four-year colleges			Two-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest degree held:												
Bachelor's or less	6.7	6.3	8.6	4.5	4.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	7.3	17.1	17.2	16.9
Master's (except professional)	34.5	30.1	53.3	22.9	18.3	48.9	40.2	36.9	51.5	64.2	63.0	67.7
Professional (except medical)	8.8	8.1	11.9	7.4	6.5	12.8	9.9	9.6	11.0	11.2	10.9	11.9
Medical degree	4.9	5.6	1.8	8.8	9.7	3.6	.9	1.0	.4	.8	.8	1.1
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	41.4	46.1	21.7	52.7	57.5	25.5	38.6	42.2	26.0	5.1	6.1	2.2
Other doctorate	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.6	3.8	2.8	4.2	4.3	3.7	1.6	2.1	0.3
Years elapsed between B.A. and highest degree:												
No higher degree held or no answer	13.0	12.4	15.6	10.0	9.5	12.9	13.8	13.3	15.2	22.4	22.4	22.6
1-2 years	13.2	11.6	19.6	9.4	7.6	19.7	14.9	14.1	17.7	22.7	22.2	24.2
3-4 years	19.2	20.1	15.0	22.4	23.4	16.8	15.5	16.1	13.4	16.9	17.5	15.0
5-7 years	21.5	23.1	15.0	25.1	26.8	15.6	19.1	20.0	15.9	14.6	15.8	11.1
8-10 years	14.3	15.0	11.2	15.0	15.7	10.8	15.0	15.7	12.8	9.6	10.1	8.1
11 or more years	18.8	17.8	23.6	18.0	17.0	24.1	21.7	20.7	25.0	13.8	12.0	19.1
Percentage checking that during graduate school:												
Was a teaching assistant	53.0	55.8	41.3	61.2	63.3	49.1	50.2	53.3	39.7	28.6	29.1	27.3
Was a research assistant	34.6	38.2	18.9	45.0	48.5	24.6	28.3	31.0	18.8	11.2	12.9	6.3
Was awarded fellowship over $1,000	48.2	49.7	41.8	55.2	56.2	50.0	46.4	47.9	41.0	25.2	25.4	24.4
Had faculty "sponsor" for job	36.1	38.1	27.7	44.1	46.2	32.2	30.8	32.0	26.6	19.3	19.1	20.0
Year highest degree received:												
Before 1939	6.5	6.8	5.5	6.8	7.0	5.9	6.6	7.0	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.8
1939-1948	9.3	8.9	10.9	10.4	10.3	11.0	8.4	7.6	11.2	7.3	6.4	10.0
1949-1958	25.5	26.4	22.0	27.0	27.8	22.3	23.2	23.5	22.2	26.5	28.5	20.8
1959 or since	58.6	57.9	61.6	55.7	54.8	60.8	61.8	62.0	61.2	60.9	59.7	64.4
Major field of postgraduate degree:												
Business, commerce, and management	3.8	4.2	2.5	3.3	3.7	1.4	4.0	4.7	1.6	5.4	4.7	7.2
Education (including physical education)	10.9	9.6	16.1	8.5	7.3	15.4	11.9	10.6	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.5
Biological sciences (including agriculture)	7.7	8.6	4.0	10.8	11.8	5.1	4.7	5.1	3.4	4.1	4.3	3.3
Physical sciences (including mathematics)	11.1	12.6	5.0	11.2	12.4	4.0	12.1	13.8	6.1	8.3	9.5	4.8
Engineering (including architecture)	6.2	7.7	.3	8.2	9.5	.4	5.0	6.4	.2	2.4	3.2	.1
Social sciences (including psychology and geography)	11.3	12.1	7.6	12.1	13.0	7.3	11.7	12.4	9.1	6.9	7.6	4.8
Fine arts	6.3	6.0	7.6	5.1	4.8	6.7	8.0	7.7	9.1	6.5	6.8	5.7
Humanities	16.4	15.4	20.6	13.3	12.6	17.4	20.6	19.6	23.9	16.3	15.2	19.6
Health fields	5.2	4.9	6.7	9.0	8.5	11.8	1.3	.9	2.7	1.8	.6	5.2
Other professions (including social work, law, journalism, library science)	3.2	2.9	4.5	3.8	3.3	6.9	2.8	2.6	3.5	1.9	2.0	1.7
All other fields (including home economics, industrial arts)	1.7	1.1	4.6	2.1	.9	8.6	1.4	1.1	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.3
None, no postgraduate degree (including no answer)	16.0	15.0	20.3	12.6	12.1	14.9	16.4	15.0	21.3	27.8	27.1	29.9
Present rank:												
Professor	21.6	24.5	9.4	27.2	30.1	9.9	19.6	22.0	11.2	6.2	7.1	3.6
Associate professor	20.7	21.9	15.7	22.5	23.8	15.1	21.9	23.3	17.1	10.9	10.1	13.4
Assistant professor	28.3	28.2	28.7	29.6	29.4	30.7	31.0	30.8	31.6	15.7	15.2	17.0
Instructor	19.9	16.3	34.8	15.1	11.5	35.7	19.0	15.8	29.6	40.5	38.7	45.6
Lecturer	3.6	3.3	4.6	2.9	2.7	4.0	5.5	5.2	6.5	.9	.8	1.3
No ranks designated	3.4	3.4	3.3	.3	.3	.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	20.9	23.1	14.6
Other	2.5	2.3	3.5	2.5	2.2	4.2	1.7	1.4	2.5	4.9	5.0	4.6
Type of appointment:												
Regular with tenure	46.7	48.8	37.5	49.6	52.3	34.7	43.0	44.3	38.4	45.7	47.2	41.5
Regular without tenure	48.8	46.7	57.6	45.9	43.3	60.5	51.9	50.8	55.4	51.3	49.5	56.3
Acting	2.1	1.9	2.9	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.0	3.7	2.1	2.1	2.0
Visiting	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.4	.9	1.1	.2
Basic salary for academic year:												
Below $7,000	8.3	6.2	17.0	7.0	5.3	16.2	8.7	6.0	17.8	12.4	10.9	16.6
$7,000-$9,999	26.4	21.7	45.6	17.0	13.1	38.8	34.3	30.0	48.8	40.2	35.7	52.7
$10,000-$11,999	20.0	20.6	17.6	18.3	17.9	20.7	22.2	24.1	15.7	20.4	22.2	15.4
$12,000-$13,999	16.0	17.4	9.9	17.1	18.1	11.3	14.3	15.9	8.8	16.4	18.8	9.8
$14,000-$16,999	13.7	15.5	6.1	16.9	18.6	7.4	10.9	12.5	5.5	8.9	10.5	4.6
$17,000-$19,999	7.7	9.1	2.0	11.3	12.7	3.2	5.3	6.3	1.8	.9	1.2	.1
$20,000-$24,999	5.3	6.3	1.2	8.2	9.3	2.0	3.0	3.7	1.0	.3	.4	.1
$25,000 and over	2.6	3.1	.5	4.2	4.9	.3	1.2	1.5	.6	.3	.2	.7
Salary basis:												
9 /10 months	65.8	65.1	68.7	58.7	58.0	62.5	70.8	70.9	70.4	79.1	79.4	78.2
11 /12 months	34.2	34.9	31.2	41.3	42.0	37.5	29.2	29.1	29.6	20.9	20.6	21.8

Table 106.—Professional background and academic activity of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex; United States, spring 1969—Continued

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			Four-year colleges			Two-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Teaching responsibilities:												
Entirely undergraduate	52.1	48.2	68.6	27.8	24.3	48.1	69.3	67.5	75.5	96.0	96.0	96.2
Some undergraduate, some graduate	32.1	35.1	19.6	47.0	49.6	31.8	23.2	25.1	16.6	.9	1.0	.8
Entirely graduate	11.3	12.3	6.8	19.2	20.2	13.2	4.6	4.8	4.0	.0	.0	.0
Not teaching this year	4.5	4.4	4.9	6.0	5.9	6.9	3.0	2.7	3.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Percentage using teaching methods in most / some courses:												
Term papers	53.5	51.5	62.1	45.2	43.4	56.0	63.9	62.6	68.4	56.0	54.7	60.0
Frequent quizzes	60.7	58.7	69.4	48.6	47.0	58.4	68.4	67.3	72.5	84.7	84.5	85.2
Teaching assistants	20.7	22.2	13.6	30.5	31.8	22.4	12.2	13.1	8.8	2.2	1.8	3.3
Closed-circuit television	7.1	6.8	7.9	6.0	5.7	8.1	8.4	8.5	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7
Machine-aided instruction	14.8	14.0	18.3	11.3	10.7	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.8	27.2	25.9	31.1
Number class hours per week:												
None	7.9	7.6	7.9	11.5	11.5	11.4	4.4	4.0	5.8	3.5	3.3	4.1
1-4	15.4	16.2	11.9	21.0	22.0	15.4	10.8	10.8	10.8	7.2	7.3	7.0
5-8	25.0	26.8	17.7	32.6	34.3	22.8	20.6	21.8	16.6	8.8	8.7	9.2
9-12	29.1	28.3	32.8	22.8	21.7	29.4	42.1	42.5	40.4	17.6	16.2	21.7
13 or more	22.5	20.7	29.9	12.1	10.5	21.0	22.2	21.0	26.4	62.7	64.4	58.0
Total students in classes:												
None (including no answer)	6.2	6.3	6.2	8.8	8.8	8.7	3.8	3.4	4.8	3.4	3.3	3.9
Under 25	19.5	19.7	18.5	24.0	24.6	20.1	15.8	15.0	18.6	12.7	12.0	14.5
25-49	22.0	21.8	22.7	22.5	22.4	23.5	23.1	23.1	23.2	16.7	15.6	19.8
50-99	28.6	28.3	29.9	24.6	24.4	26.3	33.7	34.2	32.2	29.5	28.5	32.6
100-249	20.6	20.6	20.6	16.5	16.2	18.6	21.6	22.1	19.8	33.3	35.6	26.6
250 or more	3.0	3.3	2.1	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.0	2.2	1.4	4.4	5.0	2.5
Teaching-research interests:												
Heavily in research	4.1	4.6	1.8	6.3	6.9	3.0	2.2	2.5	1.2	.7	.9	.3
Both, lean toward research	19.8	22.3	8.9	28.9	31.9	12.1	12.9	14.3	8.2	3.7	3.7	3.8
Both, lean toward teaching	34.4	35.8	28.6	37.2	38.2	31.3	36.0	37.6	30.5	19.3	19.8	17.9
Heavily in teaching	41.8	37.2	60.8	27.5	23.0	53.5	48.8	45.5	60.1	76.2	75.6	78.1
Number of professional articles published:												
None (including no answer)	43.6	39.0	63.2	29.5	25.2	54.3	51.1	47.2	64.5	76.3	75.1	79.9
1-4	29.4	30.1	26.4	29.7	29.7	29.9	32.2	33.7	26.7	20.5	21.5	17.8
5-10	10.5	11.6	5.8	14.1	15.2	7.8	8.5	9.4	5.5	2.1	2.1	1.9
11-20	6.8	7.8	2.5	10.3	11.4	4.2	4.3	5.0	1.9	.6	.8	.2
21 or more	9.7	11.4	2.1	16.3	18.5	3.8	3.9	4.6	1.4	.4	.5	.1
Personal career rating:												
Very successful	24.4	24.4	24.1	26.3	26.8	23.4	21.0	20.9	21.5	26.4	24.6	31.8
Fairly successful	69.3	69.0	70.2	67.8	67.2	71.4	71.6	71.4	72.5	68.0	70.2	61.9
Fairly or very unsuccessful	6.3	6.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.2	7.3	7.7	6.0	5.5	5.2	6.3

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey by the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education and the American Council on Education. Because of rounding percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 5, No. 5, "College and University Faculty: A Statistical Description," June 1970.

Table 107.—Average salaries of faculty members in institutions of higher education, by type of institution, length of contract, and academic rank: United States, 1966-67 and 1967-68

Academic rank	Universities			Other 4-year institutions			2-year institutions		
	1966-67	1967-68	Percent increase	1966-67	1967-68	Percent increase	1966-67	1967-68	Percent increase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	9–10-month contracts								
Academic deans	$19,753	$21,299	7.8	$13,777	$14,954	8.5	$11,703	$11,974	2.3
Professors	15,614	16,432	5.2	12,261	13,148	7.2	9,574	10,152	6.0
Associate professors	11,498	12,167	5.8	9,886	10,613	7.4	10,201	10,928	7.1
Assistant professors	9,176	9,965	8.6	8,404	8,950	6.5	8,507	9,113	7.1
Instructors	7,128	7,617	6.9	6,909	7,338	6.2	8,394	8,658	3.1
Other academic faculty	8,668	9,174	5.8	7,228	8,299	14.8	8,868	9,582	8.1
Professors and instructors combined [1]	11,108	11,821	6.4	9,115	9,692	6.3	8,704	9,138	5.0
	11–12-month contracts								
Academic deans	$21,289	$22,474	5.6	$15,408	$16,812	9.1	$13,148	$14,012	6.6
Professors	17,376	18,606	7.1	14,280	14,602	2.2	9,453	10,213	8.0
Associate professors	13,312	14,209	6.7	11,436	11,890	4.0	9,961	10,827	8.7
Assistant professors	10,952	11,724	7.0	9,523	9,886	3.8	8,953	9,643	7.7
Instructors	8,452	9,027	6.8	7,572	7,734	2.1	8,185	9,284	13.4
Other academic faculty	10,129	10,694	5.6	9,623	10,838	12.6	9,451	10,449	10.6
Professors and instructors combined [1]	13,435	14,424	7.4	11,032	11,485	4.1	8,774	9,670	10.2

[1] The average salaries for universities and for other 4-year institutions are weighted averages for the ranks of professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and instructors. The averages for 2-year institutions include "other academic faculty," in addition to the above ranks, because those with no designated ranks were reported in this category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education Salaries, 1967-68."

Table 108.—Median salaries of instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, type of institution, and size of enrollment: United States, 1969-70 and 1971-72

Type of institution and size of enrollment	1969-70					1971-72				
	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All 4-year colleges and universities	**$11,745**	**$16,799**	**$12,985**	**$10,698**	**$8,357**	**$12,932**	**$18,091**	**$13,958**	**$11,511**	**$9,218**
Public universities:										
10,000 students and over	12,740	17,841	13,619	11,230	8,565	13,960	19,131	14,629	12,109	9,365
5,000 to 9,999	11,398	15,643	12,692	10,651	8,345	12,757	17,052	13,770	11,562	9,195
Under 5,000	11,426	15,855	12,560	10,492	8,375	12,411	16,777	13,707	11,382	9,241
Private universities:										
5,000 and over	13,044	18,829	13,503	10,979	8,542	14,303	20,569	14,644	11,912	9,612
Under 5,000	11,316	16,288	12,431	10,299	8,334	12,763	17,639	13,857	11,460	9,334
Public colleges	11,231	15,655	12,786	10,492	8,520	12,304	17,685	13,618	11,271	9,222
Private colleges:										
1,000 and over	10,191	14,302	11,473	9,699	8,152	11,483	15,929	12,716	10,748	9,158
500 to 999	9,413	12,597	10,610	9,124	7,777	10,440	13,735	11,470	10,007	8,505
Under 500	8,886	11,773	10,178	8,440	7,282	9,950	13,250	10,962	9,411	8,299
All 2-year institutions [1]	**10,626**	-----	-----	-----	-----	**11,758**	-----	-----	-----	-----
Public institutions	10,850	-----	-----	-----	-----	11,952	-----	-----	-----	-----
2,000 students and over	11,866	-----	-----	-----	-----	13,255	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,000 to 1,999	10,231	-----	-----	-----	-----	10,765	-----	-----	-----	-----
Under 1,000	9,164	-----	-----	-----	-----	10,002	-----	-----	-----	-----
Private institutions	8,190	-----	-----	-----	--	8,856	-----	-----	-----	-----

[1] Since a majority of the reporting 2-year institutions have not established professorial ranks, data are not shown by rank for these institutions.

NOTE.—Salaries are for 9 months of full-time teaching.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1970-R7, "Salaries in Higher Education, 1969-70"; and Research Report 1972-R6, "Salaries in Higher Education, 1971-72." (Copyright © 1970 and 1972, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 109.—Median annual salaries of instructional staff and administrative officers in 4-year colleges and universities: United States, 1959-60 to 1971-72

Position	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Instructional staff in 4-year colleges and universities:							
All ranks	$ 6,711	$ 7,486	$ 8,163	$ 9,081	$10,235	$11,745	$12,932
Professors	9,107	10,256	11,312	12,953	14,713	16,799	18,091
Associate professors	7,332	8,167	8,969	10,058	11,393	12,985	13,958
Assistant professors	6,231	6,900	7,539	8,417	9,472	10,698	11,511
Instructors and lecturers	5,095	5,582	6,114	6,761	7,496	8,416	9,347
Administrative officers:							
President	13,827	15,375	17,330	19,638	22,303	25,979	29,750
Vice president	14,154	16,000	17,130	19,012	21,458	23,250	26,313
Dean of the college	10,723	12,230	13,644	15,703	16,141	19,125	19,975
Dean of students	8,796	9,592	10,694	12,027	14,086	16,050	[1] 17,830
Dean of men	7,280	8,202	9,144	9,783	10,983	12,319	13,490
Dean of women	6,638	7,399	8,216	9,209	10,289	11,406	12,448
Dean of admissions	7,680	8,636	9,572	10,364	11,446	12,983	14,280
Registrar	6,340	7,312	8,142	9,123	10,366	11,743	13,108
Business manager	8,536	9,405	10,512	11,780	14,914	17,615	19,419
Chief librarian	7,078	8,163	8,883	10,225	11,817	13,439	14,891
Director of public relations	7,194	7,659	8,440	9,596	10,823	12,764	14,652
Director of athletics	8,104	8,930	9,871	11,125	12,470	14,311	15,821
Head football coach	7,824	8,554	9,321	10,716	11,488	13,395	14,591
Head basketball coach	6,888	7,700	8,542	9,383	10,485	11,779	13,208

[1] Median for "student personnel services vice president."

NOTE.—Salaries of instructional staff are for 9 months of full-time teaching; salaries of administrative officers are usually for 11 or 12 months of service.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1970-R3, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1969-70"; and Research Report 1972-R5, "Salaries Paid and Salary-Related Practices in Higher Education, 1971-72." (Copyright © 1972 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 110.—Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1971

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	**2,606**	**8,948,645**	**159**	**3,035,362**	**1,513**	**3,427,362**	**934**	**2,485,911**
Under 200	255	27,563	---	---	178	19,104	77	8,459
200 to 499	353	124,315	---	---	209	73,176	144	51,139
500 to 999	538	392,730	---	---	356	260,711	182	132,019
1,000 to 2,499	676	1,049,101	1	1,945	420	651,257	255	395,899
2,500 to 4,999	316	1,122,131	11	45,729	166	577,798	139	498,604
5,000 to 9,999	242	1,708,677	43	344,911	117	814,594	82	549,172
10,000 to 19,999	150	2,069,830	48	715,480	53	674,879	49	679,471
20,000 to 29,999	46	1,099,088	31	742,460	11	261,527	4	95,101
30,000 or more	30	1,355,210	25	1,184,847	3	94,316	2	76,047
Public institutions	**1,137**	**6,804,309**	**94**	**2,328,942**	**346**	**2,109,500**	**697**	**2,365,867**
Under 200	8	745	---	---	2	291	6	454
200 to 499	61	24,074	---	---	7	2,399	54	21,675
500 to 999	153	114,973	---	---	20	15,422	133	99,551
1,000 to 2,499	305	491,417	---	---	72	124,445	233	366,972
2,500 to 4,999	221	793,250	1	4,944	85	305,636	135	482,670
5,000 to 9,999	191	1,336,716	13	108,544	97	684,246	81	543,926
10,000 to 19,999	131	1,812,376	32	491,627	50	641,278	49	679,471
20,000 to 29,999	38	909,901	24	573,333	10	241,467	4	95,101
30,000 or more	29	1,320,857	24	1,150,494	3	94,316	2	76,047
Private institutions	**1,469**	**2,144,336**	**65**	**706,430**	**1,167**	**1,317,862**	**237**	**120,044**
Under 200	247	26,818	---	---	176	18,813	71	8,005
200 to 499	292	100,241	---	---	202	70,777	90	29,464
500 to 999	385	277,757	---	---	336	245,289	49	32,468
1,000 to 2,499	371	557,684	1	1,945	348	526,812	22	28,927
2,500 to 4,999	95	328,881	10	40,785	81	272,162	4	15,934
5,000 to 9,999	51	371,961	30	236,367	20	130,348	1	5,246
10,000 to 19,999	19	257,454	16	223,853	3	33,601	---	---
20,000 to 29,999	8	189,187	7	169,127	1	20,060	---	---
30,000 or more	1	34,353	1	34,353	---	---	---	---

NOTE.—Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971."

Trend in Higher Education Is Toward Coeducation

The *Education Directory* for the academic year 1970–71, recently issued by the National Center for Educational Statistics, lists 2,573 colleges, universities, and professional schools in the United States and its outlying areas. Ten years ago the comparable figure was 2,028. Thus, in the past decade, 545 schools have been added to the Office of Education's universe of institutions offering two or more years of college-level work.

One of the most obvious trends in American higher education in recent years is the trend toward coeducation. As the accompanying chart indicates, the number of institutions for men decreased from 236 to 154 in the past decade, and the number of colleges and universities for women dropped from 259 to 193. During the same period, the number of coeducational institutions rose from 1,533 to 2,226. A number of leading institutions which previously had been attended only by men or by women became coeducational during the 1960's.

Only 16 of the single-sex institutions (11 for men and five for women) are publicly controlled. Approximately three-fifths (205) of these institutions are affiliated with a religious group, and the remaining 126 are under private nonsectarian control.

Most of the institutions attended exclusively by men or by women students are relatively small colleges. More than four-fifths of them enroll fewer than 1,000 students, and the average enrollment is approximately 700. The 347 institutions combined enroll only about three percent of all the students on college campuses today.

For information on individual institutions, coeducational or otherwise, the reader may wish to consult the *Education Directory, Higher Education, 1970–71* (OE–50000–71). The publication may be purchased at $3.75 a copy from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

—W. VANCE GRANT,
specialist in educational statistics

Figure 11.—Number of institutions of higher education, for men, for women, and coeducational: United States and outlying areas, 1960–61 to 1970–71

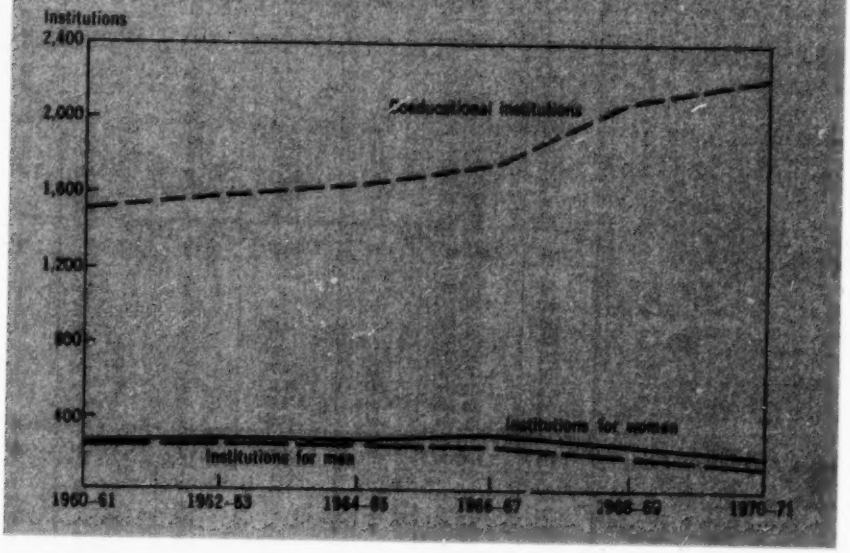


Table 111.—Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and State: Fall 1971

State	Total	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,606**	**1,137**	**1,469**	**95**	**65**	**345**	**1,170**	**697**	**234**
Alabama	49	29	20	2	----	10	16	17	4
Alaska	3	1	2	1	----	----	1	----	1
Arizona	18	14	4	2	----	1	3	11	1
Arkansas	20	9	11	1	----	6	8	2	3
California	207	113	94	1	4	21	83	91	7
Colorado	29	20	9	2	1	7	7	11	1
Connecticut	46	19	27	1	1	4	19	14	7
Delaware	7	3	4	1	----	1	1	1	3
District of Columbia	19	3	16	----	5	2	8	1	3
Florida	62	34	28	3	1	4	22	27	5
Georgia	61	28	33	1	1	15	24	12	8
Hawaii	12	7	5	1	----	----	4	6	1
Idaho	10	6	4	1	----	3	2	2	2
Illinois	136	49	87	3	5	7	72	39	10
Indiana	45	6	39	4	2	----	34	2	3
Iowa	53	17	36	2	1	1	30	14	5
Kansas	52	27	25	3	----	4	20	20	5
Kentucky	36	8	28	2	----	6	21	----	7
Louisiana	23	12	11	1	2	9	9	2	----
Maine	18	3	15	1	----	1	13	1	2
Maryland	48	24	24	1	1	8	22	15	1
Massachusetts	120	30	90	1	7	13	55	16	28
Michigan	88	42	46	3	1	10	39	29	6
Minnesota	55	25	30	1	----	6	27	18	3
Mississippi	41	24	17	2	----	6	10	16	7
Missouri	70	22	48	1	2	9	39	12	7
Montana	12	9	3	2	----	4	3	3	----
Nebraska	27	13	14	1	1	4	12	8	1
Nevada	6	5	1	1	----	1	1	3	----
New Hampshire	19	4	15	1	----	2	13	1	2
New Jersey	58	25	33	1	2	10	22	14	9
New Mexico	11	8	3	2	----	4	3	2	----
New York	221	77	144	2	12	31	115	44	17
North Carolina	98	54	44	2	2	14	29	38	13
North Dakota	12	9	3	2	----	4	3	3	----
Ohio	97	29	68	8	1	5	62	16	5
Oklahoma	39	25	14	2	1	10	8	13	5
Oregon	41	21	20	2	1	6	16	13	3
Pennsylvania	142	30	112	3	4	14	96	13	12
Rhode Island	13	3	10	1	----	1	10	1	----
South Carolina	46	22	24	2	----	7	19	13	5
South Dakota	16	6	10	2	----	4	8	----	2
Tennessee	59	18	41	1	1	6	33	11	7
Texas	125	72	53	6	4	22	42	44	7
Utah	13	9	4	2	1	2	1	5	2
Vermont	19	5	14	1	----	3	11	1	3
Virginia	65	32	33	4	----	8	26	20	7
Washington	43	31	12	2	----	4	12	25	----
West Virginia	24	13	11	1	----	9	8	3	3
Wisconsin	57	27	30	1	1	9	28	17	1
Wyoming	8	8	----	1	----	----	----	7	----
U.S. Service Schools	7	7	----	----	----	7	----	----	----
Outlying areas	**11**	**6**	**5**	**1**	**----**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**1**
American Samoa	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	----
Canal Zone	1	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	----
Guam	1	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	----
Puerto Rico	6	1	5	1	----	----	4	----	1
Virgin Islands	1	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	----
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	----

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971."

Table 112.—Number of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1971

State	Total	Public			Private			
		State[1]	Local	State and local	Independent of church	Denominational		
						Protestant	Roman Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**2,606**	**647**	**333**	**157**	**668**	**495**	**274**	**32**
Alabama	49	29	0	0	5	12	3	0
Alaska	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Arizona	18	2	11	1	3	1	0	0
Arkansas	20	7	2	0	1	10	0	0
California	207	22	84	7	54	22	16	2
Colorado	29	15	4	1	4	3	2	0
Connecticut	46	19	0	0	17	0	10	0
Delaware	7	3	0	0	3	1	0	0
District of Columbia	19	0	3	0	7	2	7	0
Florida	62	10	20	4	14	7	7	0
Georgia	61	27	1	0	13	20	0	0
Hawaii	12	7	0	0	2	1	1	1
Idaho	10	4	2	0	1	2	0	1
Illinois	136	13	18	18	43	29	13	2
Indiana	45	6	0	0	9	19	11	0
Iowa	53	6	3	8	10	15	10	1
Kansas	52	8	17	2	2	17	6	0
Kentucky	36	8	0	0	4	18	6	0
Louisiana	23	10	1	1	1	4	6	0
Maine	18	3	0	0	13	0	2	0
Maryland	48	9	10	5	16	1	5	2
Massachusetts	120	26	2	2	72	4	13	1
Michigan	88	13	26	3	27	11	8	0
Minnesota	55	25	0	0	4	16	10	0
Mississippi	41	11	8	5	4	13	0	0
Missouri	70	8	11	3	17	19	12	0
Montana	12	6	3	0	0	1	2	0
Nebraska	27	5	8	0	5	7	2	0
Nevada	6	5	0	0	1	0	0	0
New Hampshire	19	4	0	0	13	0	2	0
New Jersey	58	12	7	6	12	6	14	1
New Mexico	11	7	1	0	1	0	2	0
New York	221	27	12	38	96	7	24	17
North Carolina	98	36	1	17	6	36	2	0
North Dakota	12	7	2	0	0	2	1	0
Ohio	97	22	3	4	26	24	16	2
Oklahoma	39	21	3	1	4	9	1	0
Oregon	41	8	11	2	12	7	1	0
Pennsylvania	142	17	10	3	58	30	24	0
Rhode Island	13	3	0	0	6	0	4	0
South Carolina	46	18	2	2	7	17	0	0
South Dakota	16	6	0	0	2	6	2	0
Tennessee	59	18	0	0	13	25	3	0
Texas	125	32	31	9	13	33	7	0
Utah	13	9	0	0	1	1	0	2
Vermont	19	5	0	0	12	0	2	0
Virginia	65	32	0	0	11	21	1	0
Washington	43	25	2	4	2	5	5	0
West Virginia	24	13	0	0	6	4	1	0
Wisconsin	57	10	9	8	15	5	10	0
Wyoming	8	1	5	2	0	0	0	0
U.S. Service Schools	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas	**11**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**2**	**0**
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canal Zone	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	6	1	0	0	3	0	2	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes institutions under Federal control (seven U.S. Service Schools and Canal Zone College).
[2] Includes Jewish, Latter Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971"; "Education Directory, 1971-72, Higher Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 113.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1970-71 and 1971-72

State	1970-71				1971-72[1]			
	Bachelor's degrees	First professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**839,730**	**37,946**	**230,509**	**32,107**	**876,000**	**45,200**	**239,000**	**34,600**
Alabama	13,000	425	2,561	265	13,600	510	2,700	290
Alaska	369	0	231	12	400	0	200	10
Arizona	8,261	212	3,155	396	8,600	250	3,300	430
Arkansas	7,284	206	1,185	116	7,600	250	1,200	130
California	73,844	3,893	21,097	3,349	76,900	4,650	21,800	3,620
Colorado	12,401	502	3,571	656	12,900	600	3,700	710
Connecticut	11,499	449	4,352	519	12,000	530	4,500	560
Delaware	1,602	0	472	75	1,700	0	500	80
District of Columbia	5,997	1,544	4,632	576	6,300	1,840	4,800	620
Florida	20,933	666	5,069	702	21,800	790	5,300	760
Georgia	15,117	769	4,541	456	15,800	920	4,700	490
Hawaii	3,051	0	1,104	78	3,200	0	1,100	80
Idaho	2,744	34	462	57	2,900	40	500	60
Illinois	41,861	2,461	13,767	2,086	43,700	2,930	14,300	2,250
Indiana	23,642	866	8,632	1,355	24,700	1,030	8,900	1,460
Iowa	14,784	598	2,666	702	15,400	710	2,800	760
Kansas	12,360	387	2,849	387	12,900	460	3,000	420
Kentucky	12,459	844	2,765	190	13,000	1,010	2,900	200
Louisiana	14,051	820	3,343	391	14,700	980	3,500	420
Maine	4,482	58	746	25	4,700	70	800	30
Maryland	12,624	602	3,244	552	13,200	720	3,400	590
Massachusetts	30,632	2,111	11,236	1,791	32,000	2,510	11,600	1,930
Michigan	36,792	1,481	13,261	1,793	38,400	1,760	13,700	1,930
Minnesota	18,674	738	2,781	613	19,500	880	2,900	660
Mississippi	8,816	195	1,656	225	9,200	230	1,700	240
Missouri	19,533	1,405	6,009	645	20,400	1,670	6,200	700
Montana	3,991	35	682	76	4,200	40	700	80
Nebraska	9,876	402	1,374	223	10,300	480	1,400	240
Nevada	1,253	0	260	19	1,300	0	300	20
New Hampshire	4,328	0	598	54	4,500	0	600	60
New Jersey	19,690	683	5,694	551	20,500	810	5,900	590
New Mexico	4,327	82	1,301	182	4,500	100	1,300	200
New York	72,235	4,195	29,971	3,370	75,400	5,000	31,000	3,640
North Carolina	19,847	737	3,443	723	20,700	880	3,600	780
North Dakota	4,017	34	665	118	4,200	40	700	130
Ohio	44,325	1,730	9,762	1,419	46,200	2,060	10,100	1,530
Oklahoma	12,488	352	2,898	467	13,000	420	3,000	500
Oregon	10,069	489	3,251	494	10,500	580	3,400	530
Pennsylvania	50,074	2,386	12,434	1,636	52,100	2,840	12,900	1,760
Rhode Island	5,107	0	1,304	207	5,300	0	1,400	220
South Carolina	8,039	278	1,092	125	8,400	330	1,100	130
South Dakota	4,796	58	866	52	5,000	70	900	60
Tennessee	16,575	868	3,236	484	17,300	1,030	3,400	520
Texas	43,329	2,112	9,603	1,358	45,100	2,520	10,000	1,460
Utah	9,386	166	2,016	394	9,800	200	2,100	420
Vermont	3,045	46	704	28	3,200	50	700	30
Virginia	14,762	808	3,174	372	15,400	960	3,300	400
Washington	16,556	337	3,427	574	17,300	460	3,600	620
West Virginia	7,901	184	1,265	102	8,200	220	1,300	110
Wisconsin	22,700	614	4,815	960	23,700	730	5,000	1,030
Wyoming	1,315	34	329	88	1,400	40	300	90
U.S. Service Schools	2,887	0	958	19	3,000	0	1,000	20
Outlying areas	**6,380**	**330**	**977**	**6**	**6,700**	**390**	**1,000**	**10**
Canal Zone	7	0	0	0	[2]	0	0	0
Guam	97	0	63	0	100	0	100	0
Puerto Rico	6,228	330	914	6	6,500	390	900	10
Virgin Islands	48	0	0	0	100	0	0	0

[1] Estimated.
[2] Less than 50.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1970-71"; and Office of Education estimates.

Table 114.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1970-71

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**839,730**	**475,594**	**364,136**	**230,509**	**138,146**	**92,363**	**32,107**	**27,530**	**4,577**
Agriculture and natural resources	12,672	12,136	536	2,457	2,313	144	1,086	1,055	31
Agriculture, general	1,491	1,445	46	123	122	1	----	----	----
Agronomy	823	812	11	293	283	10	169	165	4
Soils science	212	207	5	87	84	3	89	84	5
Animal science	2,445	2,222	223	344	318	26	145	140	5
Dairy science	245	237	8	54	52	2	30	30	----
Poultry science	80	79	1	50	45	5	27	27	----
Fish, game, and wildlife management	936	916	20	151	144	7	43	42	1
Horticulture	385	347	38	161	147	14	76	73	3
Ornamental horticulture	200	176	24	10	9	1	2	2	----
Agricultural and farm management	213	210	3	----	----	----	----	----	----
Agricultural economics	1,175	1,165	10	417	403	14	212	209	3
Agricultural business	883	865	18	5	5	----	----	----	----
Food science and technology	333	286	47	188	155	33	119	110	9
Forestry	1,826	1,804	22	291	282	9	92	92	----
Natural resources management	424	396	28	76	74	2	16	16	----
Agriculture and forestry technologies	154	154	----	16	16	----	8	8	----
Range management	136	134	2	27	27	----	15	15	----
Other	711	681	30	164	147	17	43	42	1
Architecture and environmental design	5,570	4,906	664	1,705	1,469	236	36	33	3
Environmental design, general	568	404	164	58	42	16	2	----	2
Architecture	3,459	3,284	175	625	578	47	6	6	----
Interior design	314	82	232	6	2	4	----	----	----
Landscape architecture	505	474	31	107	99	8	1	1	----
Urban architecture	----	----	----	60	54	6	3	2	1
City, community, and regional planning	229	204	25	810	658	152	23	23	----
Other	495	458	37	39	36	3	1	1	----
Area studies	2,492	1,174	1,318	1,007	618	389	144	120	24
Asian studies, general	162	83	79	100	68	32	6	5	1
East Asian studies	42	18	24	87	65	22	8	7	1
South Asian (India, etc.) studies	26	16	10	18	11	7	3	3	----
Southeast Asian studies	10	5	5	8	6	2	----	----	----
African studies	13	5	8	67	40	27	2	2	----
Islamic studies	3	1	2	----	----	----	1	1	----
Russian and Slavic studies	136	73	63	49	29	20	4	4	----
Latin American studies	280	148	132	148	78	70	3	3	----
Middle Eastern studies	4	2	2	8	6	2	----	----	----
European studies, general	51	31	20	----	----	----	----	----	----
Eastern European studies	20	17	3	----	----	----	----	----	----
West European studies	26	11	15	6	4	2	----	----	----
American studies	1,466	630	836	231	106	125	67	49	18
Pacific area studies	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Other	252	133	119	285	205	80	50	46	4
Biological sciences	35,743	25,333	10,410	5,728	3,805	1,923	3,645	3,050	595
Biology, general	26,294	18,253	8,041	2,665	1,746	919	536	405	131
Botany, general	546	349	197	311	212	99	223	195	28
Bacteriology	353	210	143	74	47	27	42	34	8
Plant pathology	15	13	2	90	69	21	105	100	5
Plant physiology	7	6	1	28	19	9	37	34	3
Zoology, general	5,380	4,314	1,066	691	451	240	418	346	72
Pathology, human and animal	----	----	----	65	54	11	68	62	6
Pharmacology, human and animal	1	1	----	75	58	17	161	141	20
Physiology, human and animal	177	145	32	148	116	32	245	204	41
Microbiology	1,122	596	526	382	224	158	323	264	59
Anatomy	5	4	1	112	73	39	149	126	23
Histology	----	----	----	1	1	----	1	1	----
Biochemistry	568	430	138	251	152	99	517	436	81
Biophysics	53	34	19	39	31	8	101	87	14
Molecular biology	66	49	17	6	4	2	32	25	7
Cell biology	29	17	12	6	1	5	16	10	6
Marine biology	52	50	2	45	40	5	12	12	----
Biometrics and biostatistics	8	4	4	44	31	13	24	20	4
Ecology	96	78	18	21	16	5	17	15	2
Entomology	164	147	17	188	161	27	215	202	13
Genetics	46	22	24	88	51	37	128	109	19
Radiobiology	----	----	----	25	19	6	13	11	2
Nutrition, scientific	38	14	24	103	23	80	42	32	10
Neurosciences	22	16	6	2	2	----	8	7	1
Toxicology	----	----	----	9	4	5	5	4	1
Embryology	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	1
Other	701	581	120	259	200	59	206	168	38

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Earned Degrees Conferred: 1970-71."

Table 114.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1970-71—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Business and management	115,527	105,060	10,467	26,544	25,506	1,038	810	787	23
Business and commerce, general	30,187	27,208	2,979	8,693	8,316	377	190	188	2
Accounting	22,099	20,036	2,063	1,097	994	103	61	58	3
Business statistics	198	171	27	104	97	7	7	7	----
Banking and finance	5,922	5,757	165	1,781	1,741	40	23	23	----
Investments and securities	183	174	9	47	44	3	2	2	----
Business management and administration	28,028	26,096	1,932	9,571	9,253	318	306	296	10
Operations research	136	129	7	504	476	28	50	48	2
Hotel and restaurant management	616	568	48	18	17	1	----	----	----
Marketing and purchasing	15,985	14,696	1,289	1,383	1,325	58	25	25	----
Transportation and public utilities	662	656	6	63	63	----	3	3	----
Real estate	420	404	16	40	40	----	3	3	----
Insurance	478	464	14	18	18	----	3	3	----
International business	220	202	18	245	235	10	6	6	----
Secretarial studies	1,323	34	1,289	----	----	----	----	----	----
Personnel management	1,205	1,116	89	296	288	8	3	3	----
Labor and industrial relations	1,148	1,094	54	300	284	16	25	24	1
Business economics	2,179	2,051	128	242	225	17	66	62	4
Other	4,538	4,204	334	2,142	2,090	52	37	36	1
Communications	10,802	6,989	3,813	1,856	1,214	642	145	126	19
Communications, general	1,734	1,068	666	518	314	204	93	78	15
Journalism	5,144	2,883	2,261	853	558	295	15	13	2
Radio /television	1,899	1,561	338	195	143	52	5	5	----
Advertising	1,194	882	312	94	73	21	----	----	----
Communication media	478	330	148	86	56	30	----	----	----
Other	353	265	88	110	70	40	32	30	2
Computer and information sciences	2,388	2,064	324	1,588	1,424	164	128	125	3
Computer and information sciences, general	1,624	1,388	236	1,131	988	143	110	107	3
Information sciences and systems	177	146	31	143	130	13	11	11	----
Data processing	409	360	49	171	166	5	----	----	----
Computer programing	32	32	----	5	5	----	----	----	----
Systems analysis	88	87	1	88	86	2	6	6	----
Other	58	51	7	50	49	1	1	1	----
Education	176,571	45,089	131,482	88,716	38,899	49,817	6,398	5,043	1,355
Education, general	2,026	383	1,643	12,867	5,458	7,409	1,598	1,272	326
Elementary education, general	90,432	8,090	82,342	17,070	3,123	13,947	219	116	103
Secondary education, general	3,549	1,529	2,020	5,422	2,937	2,485	212	170	42
Junior high school education	721	260	461	134	67	67	2	1	1
Higher education, general	6	6	----	308	145	163	274	233	41
Junior and community college education	1	1	----	91	55	36	6	5	1
Adult and continuing education	12	7	5	239	141	98	45	35	10
Special education, general	2,320	341	1,979	3,051	845	2,206	114	77	37
Administration of special education	----	----	----	106	40	66	9	6	3
Education of the mentally retarded	2,640	375	2,265	935	267	668	18	13	5
Education of the gifted	12	1	11	28	7	21	----	----	----
Education of the deaf	239	11	228	208	40	168	4	2	2
Education of the culturally disadvantaged	3	1	2	115	54	61	----	----	----
Education of the visually handicapped	78	4	74	97	25	72	2	1	1
Speech correction	2,358	284	2,074	572	78	494	40	30	10
Education of the emotionally disturbed	347	56	291	378	91	287	14	9	5
Remedial education	----	----	----	87	17	70	----	----	----
Special learning disabilities	125	9	116	179	37	142	2	2	----
Education of the physically handicapped	149	17	132	150	32	118	----	----	----
Education of the multiply handicapped	63	4	59	50	12	38	----	----	----
Social foundations	180	110	70	534	304	230	129	98	31
Educational psychology	307	198	109	1,286	612	674	362	274	88
Pre-elementary education	3,405	47	3,358	533	34	499	9	2	7
Educational statistics and research	3	----	3	61	34	27	58	45	13
Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement	----	----	----	222	106	116	30	24	6
Student personnel	7	3	4	13,335	6,589	6,746	556	440	116
Educational administration	5	4	1	7,702	6,127	1,575	957	875	82
Educational supervision	----	----	----	707	333	374	71	62	9
Curriculum and instruction	296	81	215	2,261	887	1,374	458	341	117
Reading education	9	1	8	2,789	299	2,490	61	31	30
Art education	5,661	1,598	4,063	998	334	664	53	37	16
Music education	7,264	3,064	4,200	1,564	837	727	109	95	14
Mathematics education	2,217	1,078	1,139	782	429	353	49	34	15
Science education	891	479	412	883	540	343	91	76	15
Physical education	24,732	15,177	9,555	4,410	3,032	1,378	283	214	69
Driver and safety education	132	99	33	171	146	25	2	1	1
Health education	1,089	447	642	405	199	206	51	43	8
Business, commerce, and distributive education	8,550	2,627	5,923	1,924	777	1,147	82	56	26
Industrial arts, vocational and technical education	7,071	6,965	106	2,099	1,988	111	106	100	6
Agricultural education	1,398	1,384	14	447	426	21	43	42	1
Education of exceptional children, not classified above	26	3	23	112	26	86	4	3	1
Home economics education	6,449	94	6,355	802	77	725	28	1	27
Nursing education	603	13	590	330	13	317	28	1	27
Other	1,195	238	957	2,272	1,279	993	219	176	43

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Earned Degrees Conferred: 1970-71."

Table 114.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1970-71—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Engineering	50,046	49,646	400	16,443	16,258	185	3,638	3,615	23
Engineering, general	2,864	2,828	36	813	804	9	219	216	3
Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engineering	2,443	2,426	17	717	711	6	217	214	3
Agricultural engineering	504	503	1	135	134	1	55	55	----
Architectural engineering	272	268	4	31	29	2	3	3	----
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	68	67	1	73	72	1	29	29	----
Chemical engineering	3,579	3,516	63	1,100	1,074	26	406	404	2
Petroleum engineering	292	291	1	100	99	1	17	17	----
Civil, construction, and transportation engineering	6,526	6,474	52	2,425	2,397	28	446	443	3
Electrical, electronics, communications engineering	12,198	12,122	76	4,282	4,252	30	879	876	3
Mechanical engineering	8,858	8,817	41	2,237	2,232	5	438	438	----
Geological engineering	123	122	1	39	39	----	9	9	----
Geophysical engineering	26	26	----	7	7	----	1	1	----
Industrial and management engineering	3,171	3,152	19	1,921	1,898	23	139	136	3
Metallurgical engineering	623	617	6	273	272	1	148	147	1
Materials engineering	76	73	3	124	118	6	78	77	1
Ceramic engineering	178	174	4	39	39	----	25	25	----
Textile engineering	212	211	1	32	31	1	1	1	----
Mining and mineral engineering	158	157	1	66	66	----	43	43	----
Engineering physics	373	368	5	65	63	2	26	25	1
Nuclear engineering	250	246	4	329	327	2	120	120	----
Engineering mechanics	260	258	2	264	262	2	148	147	1
Environmental and sanitary engineering	54	52	2	238	224	14	49	49	----
Naval architecture and marine engineering	416	415	1	71	71	----	13	13	----
Ocean engineering	64	64	----	52	52	----	1	1	----
Engineering technologies	5,148	5,106	42	134	134	----	1	1	----
Other	1,310	1,292	18	876	851	25	127	125	2
Fine and applied arts	30,394	12,256	18,138	6,675	3,510	3,165	621	483	138
Fine arts, general	3,595	1,272	2,323	556	268	288	28	21	7
Art	10,688	3,920	6,768	1,690	960	730	6	3	3
Art history and appreciation	1,709	333	1,376	263	92	171	46	24	22
Music (performing, composition, theory)	3,318	1,559	1,759	1,713	878	835	200	164	36
Music (liberal arts program)	2,648	1,124	1,524	623	352	271	86	73	13
Music history and appreciation	96	43	53	99	47	52	40	36	4
Dramatic arts	3,675	1,661	2,014	1,039	549	490	122	100	22
Dance	297	23	274	78	10	68	1	----	1
Applied design	2,048	916	1,132	120	82	38	2	1	1
Cinematography	70	58	12	26	24	2	----	----	----
Photography	477	401	76	57	50	7	----	----	----
Other	1,773	946	827	411	198	213	90	61	29
Foreign languages	19,945	5,075	14,870	4,755	1,642	3,113	781	484	297
Foreign languages, general	607	219	388	444	171	273	122	67	55
French	7,306	1,140	6,166	1,437	331	1,106	192	103	89
German	2,601	962	1,639	690	296	394	144	95	49
Italian	201	55	146	87	28	59	10	5	5
Spanish	7,068	1,807	5,261	1,456	529	927	168	98	70
Russian	715	277	438	110	51	59	14	14	----
Chinese	89	43	46	22	10	12	8	8	----
Japanese	77	26	51	19	3	16	1	----	1
Latin	463	166	297	132	49	83	5	5	----
Greek, classical	104	65	39	21	10	11	18	11	7
Hebrew	203	129	74	19	17	2	4	4	----
Arabic	15	4	11	6	6	----	4	3	1
Indian (Asiatic)	1	1	----	----	----	----	3	3	----
Scandinavian languages	62	16	46	29	13	16	1	1	----
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	110	55	55	88	37	51	32	24	8
African languages (non-Semitic)	2	----	2	3	2	1	1	----	1
Other	321	110	211	192	89	103	54	43	11
Health professions	25,226	5,788	19,438	5,749	2,567	3,182	466	389	77
Health professions, general	230	140	90	46	26	20	12	11	1
Hospital and health care administration	60	56	4	496	436	60	14	14	----
Nursing	12,199	253	11,946	1,530	31	1,499	7	1	6
Dental specialties	5	5	----	450	428	22	14	14	----
Medical specialties	11	11	----	129	106	23	43	29	14
Occupational therapy	663	26	637	51	6	45	----	----	----
Optometry	351	339	12	12	10	2	2	2	----
Pharmacy	4,549	3,636	913	194	154	40	94	93	1
Physical therapy	1,252	257	995	73	19	54	----	----	----
Dental hygiene	531	2	529	24	----	24	----	----	----
Public health	127	91	36	1,244	772	472	85	66	19
Medical record librarianship	148	7	141	----	----	----	----	----	----
Podiatry or podiatric medicine	----	----	----	6	6	----	----	----	----
Biomedical communication	----	----	----	5	5	----	----	----	----
Veterinary medicine specialties	2	2	----	89	83	6	46	45	1
Speech pathology and audiology	1,427	176	1,251	823	152	671	70	48	22
Chiropractic	2	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Clinical social work	36	24	12	304	166	138	7	5	2
Medical laboratory technologies	3,097	386	2,711	45	13	32	4	3	1
Dental technologies	62	62	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Radiologic technologies	48	29	19	32	23	9	10	10	----
Other	426	284	142	196	131	65	58	48	10

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Earned Degrees Conferred: 1970-71."

Table 114.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1970-71—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Home economics	11,167	301	10,866	1,452	88	1,364	123	48	75
Home economics, general	5,439	49	5,390	648	21	627	18	----	18
Home decoration and home equipment	376	17	359	31	----	31	1	----	1
Clothing and textiles	1,521	13	1,508	123	2	121	8	----	8
Consumer economics and home management	232	13	219	58	2	56	5	1	4
Family relations and child development	1,667	41	1,626	296	45	251	55	34	21
Foods and nutrition	981	19	962	231	10	221	33	13	20
Institutional management and cafeteria management	342	128	214	32	6	26	2	----	2
Other	609	21	588	33	2	31	1	----	1
Law	545	518	27	955	909	46	20	20	----
Law, general	536	509	27	922	880	42	20	20	----
Other	9	9	----	33	29	4	----	----	----
Letters	73,122	28,546	44,576	12,710	5,407	7,303	2,416	1,849	567
English, general	51,562	17,002	34,560	7,510	2,852	4,658	1,008	708	300
Literature, English	4,541	1,599	2,942	885	365	520	274	190	84
Comparative literature	428	150	278	245	85	160	96	68	28
Classics	341	177	164	110	51	59	57	49	8
Linguistics	250	83	167	352	173	179	150	113	37
Speech, debate, and forensic science	6,970	2,983	3,987	1,715	700	1,015	235	180	55
Creative writing	154	72	82	185	132	53	6	6	----
Teaching of English as a foreign language	43	5	38	236	78	158	5	2	3
Philosophy	5,785	4,620	1,165	598	449	149	394	358	36
Religious studies	2,361	1,506	855	728	445	283	160	152	8
Other	687	349	338	146	77	69	31	23	8
Library science	1,013	81	932	7,001	1,311	5,690	39	28	11
Library science, general	978	80	898	6,959	1,296	5,663	35	26	9
Other	35	1	34	42	15	27	4	2	2
Mathematics	24,801	15,369	9,432	5,191	3,673	1,518	1,199	1,106	93
Mathematics, general	24,253	14,951	9,302	4,499	3,132	1,367	971	890	81
Statistics, mathematical and theoretical	214	160	54	495	396	99	185	173	12
Applied mathematics	248	201	47	132	115	17	43	43	----
Other	86	57	29	65	30	35	----	----	----
Military sciences	357	356	1	2	2	----	----	----	----
Military science (Army)	86	86	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Naval science (Navy, Marines)	44	44	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Aerospace science (Air Force)	22	21	1	2	2	----	----	----	----
Other	205	205	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Physical sciences	21,412	18,459	2,953	6,367	5,521	846	4,390	4,144	246
Physical sciences, general	985	839	146	297	240	57	29	28	1
Physics, general	5,046	4,708	338	2,174	2,027	147	1,449	1,407	42
Molecular physics	3	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Nuclear physics	22	18	4	14	11	3	33	32	1
Chemistry, general	11,037	9,006	2,031	2,197	1,733	464	1,952	1,798	154
Inorganic chemistry	14	10	4	5	4	1	26	21	5
Organic chemistry	9	7	2	26	14	12	58	53	5
Physical chemistry	1	1	----	14	8	6	46	41	5
Analytical chemistry	----	----	----	2	2	----	11	11	----
Pharmaceutical chemistry	2	2	----	31	26	5	66	62	4
Astronomy	102	94	8	100	88	12	76	69	7
Astrophysics	34	33	1	8	6	2	24	23	1
Atmospheric sciences and meteorology	249	245	4	153	149	4	61	61	----
Geology	2,359	2,097	262	606	544	62	289	279	10
Geochemistry	7	6	1	5	5	----	4	3	1
Geophysics and seismology	48	46	2	40	39	1	31	31	----
Earth sciences, general	667	559	108	262	227	35	25	24	1
Paleontology	3	3	----	9	7	2	7	6	1
Oceanography	228	222	6	152	140	12	52	50	2
Metallurgy	39	39	----	44	43	1	30	30	----
Other earth sciences	24	23	1	15	15	----	2	2	----
Other physical sciences	533	498	35	213	193	20	119	113	6
Psychology	37,880	21,029	16,851	4,431	2,783	1,648	1,782	1,355	427
Psychology, general	37,219	20,682	16,537	3,227	2,063	1,164	1,443	1,100	343
Experimental psychology	44	44	----	60	44	16	72	57	15
Clinical psychology	24	16	8	191	119	72	133	104	29
Psychology for counseling	21	14	7	499	286	213	20	16	4
Social psychology	78	33	45	37	25	12	51	33	18
Psychometrics	----	----	----	7	2	5	2	2	----
Industrial psychology	42	28	14	21	19	2	5	4	1
Developmental psychology	8	----	8	24	10	14	13	7	6
Physiological psychology	20	14	6	4	4	----	4	2	2
Other	424	198	226	361	211	150	39	30	9
Public affairs and services	9,220	4,723	4,497	8,260	4,274	3,986	178	135	43
Community services, general	233	77	156	72	64	8	2	2	----
Public administration	425	372	53	1,406	1,255	151	36	33	3
Parks and recreation management	1,621	1,058	563	218	153	65	2	1	1
Social work and helping services	4,608	1,139	3,469	6,019	2,415	3,604	126	87	39
Law enforcement and corrections	2,045	1,856	189	194	174	20	1	1	----
International public service	88	83	5	63	54	9	1	1	----
Other	200	138	62	288	159	129	10	10	----

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Earned Degrees Conferred: 1970-71."

Table 114.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1970-71—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Social sciences	155,326	98,145	57,181	16,501	11,798	4,703	3,659	3,152	507
Social sciences, general	21,543	11,753	9,790	2,330	1,522	808	50	38	12
Anthropology	4,384	1,952	2,432	766	429	337	241	178	63
Archaeology	72	34	38	29	11	18	8	4	4
Economics	15,758	13,890	1,868	1,995	1,733	262	721	668	53
History	44,663	29,055	15,608	5,157	3,470	1,687	991	871	120
Geography	4,155	3,291	864	649	528	121	164	147	17
Political science and government	27,482	21,966	5,516	2,318	1,839	479	700	615	85
Sociology	33,263	13,610	19,653	1,808	1,131	677	574	455	119
Criminology	659	508	151	136	116	20	15	12	3
International relations	1,212	850	362	783	660	123	66	58	8
Afro-American (Black culture) studies	80	47	33	17	13	4	----	----	----
American Indian cultural studies	2	1	1	1	----	1	----	----	----
Mexican-American cultural studies	8	7	1	7	6	1	----	----	----
Urban studies	371	207	164	236	161	75	----	----	----
Demography	5	3	2	6	4	2	8	5	3
Other	1,669	971	698	263	175	88	121	101	20
Theology	3,744	2,727	1,017	2,710	2,049	661	312	306	6
Theological professions, general	1,891	1,644	247	1,342	1,204	138	249	246	3
Religious music	116	64	52	106	76	30	6	6	----
Biblical languages	24	23	1	18	10	8	----	----	----
Religious education	1,365	722	643	937	551	386	34	31	3
Other	348	274	74	307	208	99	23	23	----
Interdisciplinary studies	13,767	9,824	3,943	1,706	1,106	600	91	77	14
General liberal arts and sciences	5,461	3,880	1,581	549	306	243	11	8	3
Biological and physical sciences	3,897	3,193	704	524	407	117	15	14	1
Humanities and social sciences	2,020	1,091	929	336	184	152	21	14	7
Engineering and other disciplines	178	174	4	24	22	2	17	17	----
Other	2,211	1,486	725	273	187	86	27	24	3

SOURCE: U.S Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Earned Degrees Conferred: 1970-71."

Table 115.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1970-71

Year	Earned degrees conferred			
	All degrees	Bachelor's and first-professional	Master's except first-professional	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5
1869-70	9,372	9,371	0	1
1879-80	13,829	12,896	879	54
1889-90	16,703	15,539	1,015	149
1899-1900	29,375	27,410	1,583	382
1909-10	39,755	37,199	2,113	443
1919-20	53,516	48,622	4,279	615
1929-30	139,752	122,484	14,969	2,299
1939-40	216,521	186,500	26,731	3,290
1941-42	213,491	185,346	24,648	3,497
1943-44	141,582	125,863	13,414	2,305
1945-46	157,349	136,174	19,209	1,966
1947-48	317,607	271,019	42,400	4,188
1949-50	496,661	432,058	58,183	6,420
1951-52	401,203	329,986	63,534	7,683
1953-54	356,608	290,825	56,788	8,995
1955-56	376,973	308,812	59,258	8,903
1957-58	436,979	362,554	65,487	8,938
1959-60	476,704	392,440	74,435	9,829
1961-62	514,323	417,846	84,855	11,622
1963-64	614,194	498,654	101,050	14,490
1965-66	709,832	551,040	140,555	18,237
1967-68	866,548	666,710	176,749	23,089
1969-70	1,065,391	827,234	208,291	29,866
1970-71	1,140,292	877,676	230,509	32,107

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; and circulars on "Earned Degrees Conferred."

Table 116.—Engineering degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States and outlying areas, 1948-49 to 1970-71

Year	All engineering degrees	Bachelor's and first engineering degrees	Master's degrees[1]	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5
1948-49	50,415	45,200	4,798	417
1949-50	58,130	52,732	4,904	494
1950-51	47,635	41,893	5,156	586
1951-52	35,013	30,286	4,141	586
1952-53	28,499	24,164	3,743	592
1953-54	27,003	22,236	4,177	590
1954-55	27,672	22,589	4,484	599
1955-56	31,640	26,306	4,724	610
1956-57	37,039	31,211	5,232	596
1957-58	41,767	35,332	5,788	647
1958-59	45,601	38,134	6,753	714
1959-60	45,753	37,808	7,159	786
1960-61	44,980	35,860	8,177	943
1961-62	44,851	34,735	8,909	1,207
1962-63	44,471	33,458	9,635	1,378
1963-64	47,746	35,226	10,827	1,693
1964-65	50,871	36,691	12,056	2,124
1965-66	51,795	35,815	13,677	2,303
1966-67	52,687	36,188	13,885	2,614
1967-68	55,734	37,614	15,188	2,932
1968-69	60,173	41,553	15,243	3,377
1969-70	64,050	44,772	15,597	3,681
1970-71	70,452	50,357	16,457	3,638

[1] Also includes other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Engineering Degrees, 1965-66"; and circulars on "Earned Degrees Conferred."

Table 117.—Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949-50 to 1970-71

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)[1]			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949-50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	---	---	---	---
1950-51	40	2,803	2,768	35	72	6,014	5,563	451	---	---	---	---
1951-52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	---	---	---	---
1952-53	41	2,935	2,920	15	72	6,686	6,326	360	---	---	---	---
1953-54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	---	---	---	---
1954-55	42	3,099	3,071	28	72	7,014	6,683	331	128	8,209	7,921	288
1955-56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1956-57	43	3,038	3,011	27	75	6,744	6,397	347	127	8,794	8,525	269
1957-58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1958-59	43	3,150	3,136	14	76	6,825	6,457	368	132	9,856	9,599	257
1959-60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1960-61	46	3,265	3,247	18	79	6,940	6,610	330	134	9,429	9,182	247
1961-62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1962-63	46	3,169	3,145	24	81	7,231	6,831	400	134	9,884	9,582	302
1963-64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1964-65	45	3,107	3,085	22	81	7,304	6,832	472	134	11,583	11,216	367
1965-66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1966-67	47	3,341	3,312	29	83	7,723	7,159	564	134	14,663	14,112	551
1967-68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1968-69	48	3,408	3,376	32	84	8,025	7,415	610	140	17,053	16,373	680
1969-70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970-71	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240

[1] Data prior to 1954-55 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Earned Degrees Conferred."

Table 118.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: United States, 1970-71

Control of institution and field of study	First-professional degrees[1]		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Total, all institutions	**37,946**	**35,544**	**2,402**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,745	3,703	42
Medicine (M.D.)	8,919	8,110	809
Optometry (O.D.)	531	518	13
Osteopathy (D.O.)	472	461	11
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or Podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	240	235	5
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,252	1,154	98
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	17,421	16,181	1,240
Theology (B.D., M.Div., or Rabbi)	5,055	4,937	118
Other	311	245	66
Total, publicly controlled institutions	**16,139**	**15,111**	**1,028**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,067	2,045	22
Medicine (M.D.)	5,093	4,682	411
Optometry (O.D.)	182	174	8
Osteopathy (D.O.)	---	---	---
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or Podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	---	---	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,098	1,016	82
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	7,606	7,132	474
Theology (B.D., M.Div., or Rabbi)	---	---	---
Other	93	62	31
Total, privately controlled institutions	**21,807**	**20,433**	**1,374**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	1,678	1,658	20
Medicine (M.D.)	3,826	3,428	398
Optometry (O.D.)	349	344	5
Osteopathy (D.O.)	472	461	11
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or Podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	240	235	5
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	154	138	16
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	9,815	9,049	766
Theology (B.D., M.Div., or Rabbi)	5,055	4,937	118
Other	218	183	35

[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1970-71."

Table 119.—Male college graduates in the population, by field of highest degree: United States, March 1967

Field of highest degree	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3
Total	**6,350**	**100.0**
Biological sciences	285	4.5
Agriculture	136	2.1
Zoology	16	0.2
Forestry	16	0.3
All other biological sciences[1]	117	1.8
Business and commerce	1,171	18.4
Accounting	236	3.7
All other business and commerce[1]	935	14.7
Education	975	15.4
Elementary education	24	0.4
Educational administration	75	1.2
Industrial arts (educational)	37	0.6
Physical education	58	0.9
All other education[1]	781	12.3
Engineering	1,000	15.7
Civil engineering	111	1.7
Electrical engineering	173	2.7
Mechanical engineering	188	3.0
All other engineering[1]	528	8.3
Health professions	477	7.5
Dentistry (D.D.S. and D.M.D.)	93	1.5
Medicine (M.D.)	235	3.7
Pharmacy	80	1.3
All other health professions[1]	69	1.1
Humanities	379	6.0
English and journalism	174	2.7
Speech and drama	31	0.5
Foreign languages and literatures	53	0.8
Philosophy	47	0.7
All other fine and applied arts[1]	74	1.2
Law	406	6.4
Physical sciences	533	8.4
Mathematical subjects	124	2.0
Chemistry	223	3.5
Physics	93	1.5
Geology	38	0.6
All other physical sciences[1]	55	0.9
Religion	142	2.2
Theology	110	1.7
All other religion[1]	32	0.5
Social sciences	678	10.7
Psychology	95	1.5
Economics	174	2.7
History	158	2.5
Political science	61	1.0
Sociology	55	0.9
All other social sciences[1]	135	2.1
Other fields	178	2.8
Architecture	54	0.8
All other	124	2.0
Not reported	126	2.0

[1] Includes not specified.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, No. 201.

Table 120.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1961-62 to 1970-71

Institution	Rank order[2]	Total, 1961-62 to 1970-71	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Columbia University (N.Y.)	1	6,804	549	517	602	616	631	750	796	823	815	705
University of California at Berkeley	2	6,352	430	418	492	585	645	722	675	803	823	759
University of Wisconsin	3	6,308	435	428	458	531	545	627	720	749	900	915
University of Illinois	4	6,076	444	450	495	493	545	589	660	721	809	870
Harvard University (Mass.)[3]	5	5,107	378	446	483	471	491	516	568	554	588	612
University of Michigan	6	5,094	364	379	403	364	439	475	548	627	686	809
Ohio State University	7	4,413	262	329	341	397	362	425	457	542	622	676
Michigan State University	8	4,279	210	223	303	368	355	423	461	530	675	731
Stanford University (Calif.)	9	4,226	261	276	301	382	403	498	491	527	505	582
New York University	10	4,217	299	349	362	345	385	438	439	507	519	574
University of Minnesota	11	4,208	276	314	316	366	396	408	489	484	546	613
Indiana University	12	4,110	234	266	322	342	383	384	448	547	561	623
Purdue University (Ind.)	13	3,839	258	290	302	322	345	361	403	484	576	498
University of California at Los Angeles	14	3,816	202	224	269	306	311	396	442	481	615	570
Cornell University (N.Y.)	15	3,572	261	212	259	312	319	358	405	431	494	521
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	16	3,489	224	274	306	335	360	386	351	414	439	400
University of Texas	17	3,319	198	219	243	249	336	359	381	448	418	468
University of Chicago (Ill.)	18	3,177	228	280	273	290	306	293	328	384	361	434
Yale University (Conn.)	19	2,860	224	231	253	295	[4]285	[4]285	278	316	348	345
Pennsylvania State University	20	2,743	157	202	201	232	258	258	276	344	379	436
University of Southern California	21	2,702	142	169	175	205	241	261	341	322	393	453
Northwestern University (Ill.)	22	2,698	166	196	198	236	241	279	298	320	360	404
University of Pennsylvania	23	2,693	154	164	212	246	251	262	285	368	373	378
University of Washington	24	2,625	142	161	182	226	252	266	290	332	342	432
University of Iowa	25	2,610	173	205	223	224	225	282	278	292	319	389
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	26	2,343	165	174	201	216	208	248	253	271	296	311
University of Missouri[5]	27	2,115	93	100	122	184	190	219	217	267	362	361
University of Maryland	28	2,108	109	110	116	177	166	205	241	295	350	339
Princeton University (N.J.)	29	2,073	167	172	192	171	222	215	229	212	238	255
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)[6]	30	2,026	102	146	148	180	145	177	235	271	295	327
University of Florida	31	2,016	121	99	129	159	185	215	244	265	296	303
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	32	1,906	139	137	135	158	169	161	185	181	315	326
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	33	1,820	114	117	138	162	164	155	213	238	241	278
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.)	34	1,777	91	111	147	172	160	191	198	229	245	233
Florida State University	35	1,734	90	84	81	126	131	182	207	233	286	314
University of Colorado	36	1,701	91	108	123	148	189	153	193	193	251	252
University of Oregon	37	1,659	66	70	93	124	152	172	203	246	273	260
University of Kansas	38	1,651	78	92	107	128	139	160	186	233	268	260
Syracuse University (N.Y.)	39	1,621	80	90	102	132	131	152	193	194	290	257
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	40	1,615	113	103	119	136	141	148	219	201	223	212
University of Oklahoma	41	1,585	68	91	107	122	155	176	172	225	245	224
Duke University (N.C.)	42	1,559	92	106	115	141	159	158	181	164	223	220
Boston University (Mass.)	43	1,495	125	116	106	118	111	123	158	208	216	214
Catholic University of America (D.C.)	44	1,453	110	118	107	129	130	133	143	182	191	210
Oklahoma State University	45	1,433	56	63	94	120	144	182	168	170	218	218
University of Nebraska	46	1,416	69	91	101	99	135	171	160	155	213	222
University of Utah	47	1,407	67	81	81	92	114	151	142	193	248	238
University of Tennessee	48	1,400	60	77	77	91	98	103	175	197	236	286
Louisiana State University	49	1,396	75	104	99	95	117	148	161	178	198	221
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	50	1,384	82	93	86	104	119	144	154	184	215	203
Wayne State University (Mich.)	51	1,360	69	89	90	111	124	143	148	188	190	208
Texas A. & M. University	52	1,293	59	45	73	86	130	136	156	177	216	215
State University of New York at Buffalo	53	1,256	33	37	51	72	100	114	134	218	248	249
University of Arizona	54	1,249	40	44	63	99	115	154	138	137	214	245
Oregon State University	55	1,192	66	66	82	99	119	93	145	159	156	207
University of Virginia	56	1,152	62	58	73	64	90	119	129	155	176	226
University of Northern Colorado	57	1,144	78	71	81	78	101	100	191	137	147	160
University of Georgia	58	1,124	23	41	51	55	92	135	118	156	197	256
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	59	1,074	40	54	54	95	95	123	102	143	163	205
California Institute of Technology	60	1,059	84	90	101	98	104	110	110	125	120	117

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Institutions ranked by total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1961-62 to 1970-71.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by Radcliffe College.

[4] Estimated by the Office of Education.

[5] Includes degrees conferred by the University of Kansas City, which became a branch of the University of Missouri in 1963-64.

[6] Includes degrees conferred by Case Institute of Technology and Western Reserve University prior to their merger in 1966-67.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Earned Degrees Conferred."

Table 121.—Formal awards based on organized occupational curriculums at the technical or semiprofessional level in institutions of higher education, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1969-70

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of —					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All curriculums	**124,327**	**65,766**	**58,561**	**102,119**	**58,425**	**43,694**	**22,208**	**7,341**	**14,867**
Science- and engineering-related curriculums	61,271	34,994	26,277	47,531	29,963	17,568	13,740	5,031	8,709
Engineering-related curriculums	28,959	28,648	311	24,413	24,126	287	4,546	4,522	24
Aeronautical technology	1,672	1,652	20	1,137	1,117	20	535	535	---
Architectural or building technology	2,656	2,603	53	2,446	2,399	47	210	204	6
Chemical technology	556	484	72	553	481	72	3	3	---
Civil technology	1,537	1,530	7	1,514	1,507	7	23	23	---
Electrical or electronics technology	8,784	8,756	28	7,886	7,858	28	898	898	---
Industrial technology	1,755	1,733	22	1,386	1,365	21	369	368	1
Instrumentation technology	227	226	1	179	178	1	48	48	---
Mechanical technology	9,391	9,322	69	7,377	7,321	56	2,014	2,001	13
Metallurgical technology	316	314	2	293	291	2	23	23	---
Nuclear technology	38	35	3	38	35	3	---	---	---
All other engineering-related curriculums	2,027	1,993	34	1,604	1,574	30	423	419	4
Science-related curriculums	3,907	3,622	285	3,683	3,414	269	224	208	16
Agriculture	2,596	2,359	237	2,497	2,276	221	99	83	16
Forestry	727	726	1	642	641	1	85	85	---
All other science-related curriculums	584	537	47	544	497	47	40	40	---
Health service curriculums	26,778	1,622	25,156	17,922	1,413	16,509	8,856	209	8,647
Dental assistant	1,663	4	1,659	508	2	506	1,155	2	1,153
Dental hygiene	2,229	12	2,217	2,211	12	2,199	18	---	18
Dental laboratory assistant	362	127	235	220	126	94	142	1	141
Medical or biological laboratory technician	970	160	810	758	152	598	220	8	212
Medical X-ray technician	647	155	492	599	144	455	48	11	37
Nursing, practical	6,102	90	6,012	126	2	124	5,976	88	5,888
Nursing, associate degree or diploma program	11,730	462	11,268	11,605	459	11,146	125	3	122
Occupational therapy assistant	166	22	144	136	21	115	30	1	29
Surgical technician	133	21	112	37	16	21	96	5	91
All other health service curriculums	2,776	569	2,207	1,730	479	1,251	1,046	90	956
Scientific data processing curriculums	1,627	1,102	525	1,513	1,010	503	114	92	22
Non-science and non-engineering-related curriculum	63,056	30,772	32,284	52,588	28,462	26,126	8,468	2,310	6,158
Business- and commerce-related curriculums	46,431	22,045	24,386	38,028	20,773	19,255	6,403	1,272	5,131
General business, business administration	14,666	11,194	3,472	12,240	10,949	3,291	426	245	181
Accounting	4,824	3,436	1,388	4,290	3,155	1,135	534	281	253
Business data processing	4,860	3,227	1,633	4,199	2,894	1,305	661	333	328
Marketing, distributive education	4,048	2,560	1,488	3,765	2,406	1,359	283	154	129
Secretarial studies	15,388	131	15,257	11,510	93	11,417	3,878	38	3,840
All other business- and commerce-related curriculums	2,645	1,497	1,148	2,024	1,276	748	621	221	400
All other non-science- and non-engineering related curriculums	16,625	8,727	7,898	14,560	7,689	6,871	2,065	1,038	1,027
Bible study, religious work	642	375	267	618	360	258	24	15	9
Education	3,218	602	2,616	2,916	583	2,333	302	19	283
Fine, applied, or graphic arts	4,249	2,121	2,128	4,067	1,974	2,093	182	147	35
Home economics	841	95	746	783	89	694	58	6	52
Library assistant or technical aide	313	15	298	224	14	210	89	1	88
Police technology, law enforcement	4,084	3,844	240	3,551	3,331	220	533	513	20
Other	3,278	1,675	1,603	2,401	1,338	1,063	877	337	540

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1969-70."

Table 122.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by type of degree: United States, 1965-66 to 1969-70

Sex of student and type of degree	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6
All associate degrees	**111,607**	**139,183**	**159,441**	**183,279**	**206,023**
Men	63,779	78,356	90,317	105,661	117,432
Women	47,828	60,827	69,124	77,618	88,591
Associate in arts	72,034	88,785	101,269	113,709	127,903
Men	39,132	47,984	54,472	62,452	70,113
Women	32,902	40,801	46,797	51,257	57,790
Associate in science	18,928	25,801	31,146	36,454	40,743
Men	11,472	15,434	19,252	22,922	24,748
Women	7,456	10,367	11,894	13,532	15,995
All other associate degrees	20,645	24,597	27,026	33,116	37,377
Men	13,175	14,938	16,593	20,287	22,571
Women	7,470	9,659	10,433	12,829	14,806

NOTE.—Associate degrees are based on at least 2 but less than 4 years of work beyond high school. Since 1965-66, respondents have been asked to report only degrees which are based on at least 2 years of work that is wholly or chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate."

Table 123.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by source of revenue: United States, 1969-70

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Source	Current-fund revenue, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund revenue	**$21,515,242**	**100.0**	**$13,768,624**	**100.0**	**$7,746,618**	**100.0**
Educational and general revenue	16,486,177	76.6	10,933,592	79.4	5,552,585	71.7
Tuition and fees from students	4,419,845	20.5	1,734,997	12.6	2,684,848	34.7
Federal Government	2,682,384	12.5	1,691,821	12.3	990,562	12.8
Unrestricted appropriations	511,315	2.4	417,459	3.0	93,856	1.2
For sponsored research	1,483,910	6.9	789,856	5.7	694,053	9.0
For other sponsored programs	687,159	3.2	484,506	3.5	202,653	2.6
State governments	5,787,910	26.9	5,684,545	41.3	103,365	1.3
Unrestricted appropriations	5,617,849	26.1	5,532,090	40.2	85,759	1.1
For sponsored research	87,015	.4	76,735	.6	10,280	.1
For other sponsored programs	83,046	.4	75,720	.5	7,326	.1
Local governments	774,803	3.6	714,766	5.2	60,036	.8
Unrestricted appropriations	722,063	3.4	699,831	5.1	22,231	.3
For sponsored research	13,924	.1	4,561	(1)	9,363	.1
For other sponsored programs	38,816	.2	10,374	.1	28,442	.4
Endowment earnings	447,275	2.1	57,080	.4	390,195	5.0
Private gifts and grants	1,001,453	4.7	262,485	1.9	738,969	9.5
Unrestricted gifts	616,212	2.9	58,234	.4	557,979	7.2
Philanthropic, research	74,012	.3	19,301	.1	54,710	.7
Other grants, research	181,866	.8	106,727	.8	75,140	1.0
Philanthropic, other programs	23,781	.1	8,401	.1	15,380	.2
Other grants, other programs	105,582	.5	69,822	.5	35,760	.5
Recovery of indirect costs	336,719	1.6	164,948	1.2	171,772	2.2
For sponsored research	276,783	1.3	128,354	.9	148,428	1.9
For other sponsored programs	59,937	.3	36,593	.3	23,343	.3
Other educational and general revenue	1,035,788	4.8	622,950	4.5	412,838	5.3
Auxiliary enterprise revenue	2,900,390	13.5	1,727,526	12.5	1,172,864	15.1
Student aid grants	658,016	3.1	349,094	2.5	308,922	4.0
Federal Government	342,464	1.6	207,922	1.5	134,542	1.7
State governments	85,716	.4	64,161	.5	21,555	.3
Local governments	3,359	(1)	3,049	(1)	310	(1)
Private gifts and grants	127,985	.6	53,261	.4	74,723	1.0
Endowment earnings	68,763	.3	12,354	.1	56,409	.7
Other student aid grants	29,729	.1	8,346	.1	21,382	.3
Major service programs	1,470,660	6.8	758,412	5.5	712,248	9.2
Federally funded R.&D. Centers	768,498	3.6	321,048	2.3	447,450	5.8
Hospitals	619,578	2.9	368,318	2.7	251,260	3.2
Other major service programs	82,583	.4	69,046	.5	13,537	.2

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1969-70."

Table 124.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education from State and local governments related to total current-fund revenue, by control of institution and by State: 1968-69

State	Publicly controlled institutions[1]		Privately controlled institutions	
	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue
1	2	3	4	5
United States	[1] **$5,369,033**	**46.2**	**$129,856**	**1.8**
Alabama	60,121	32.9	617	1.4
Alaska	12,056	43.8	64	2.5
Arizona	65,995	45.8	---	---
Arkansas	39,376	42.4	30	.1
California	902,342	52.6	1,734	.3
Colorado	73,226	33.4	255	.6
Connecticut	61,030	60.3	1,675	.9
Delaware	14,690	37.3	---	---
District of Columbia	3,817	51.5	231	.1
Florida	183,725	56.0	2,647	2.2
Georgia	99,977	48.1	501	.5
Hawaii	30,235	40.6	11	.2
Idaho	19,702	45.8	---	---
Illinois	330,121	58.2	6,799	1.3
Indiana	147,047	40.3	750	.6
Iowa	93,102	41.9	50	.1
Kansas	72,246	40.7	15	([2])
Kentucky	89,743	47.2	396	.8
Louisiana	101,646	55.0	231	.3
Maine	17,832	43.0	27	.1
Maryland	86,025	45.3	1,599	1.0
Massachusetts	80,141	60.2	1,741	.2
Michigan	271,102	37.7	12	([2])
Minnesota	99,374	36.2	159	.2
Mississippi	50,661	37.1	---	---
Missouri	120,457	51.6	508	.3
Montana	23,732	45.2	---	---
Nebraska	32,025	31.2	15	([2])
Nevada	12,686	45.0	---	---
New Hampshire	12,085	32.4	---	---
New Jersey	106,574	51.0	547	.3
New Mexico	31,946	34.5	3	([2])
New York	496,065	72.7	76,010	5.8
North Carolina	99,257	36.5	207	.1
North Dakota	19,193	33.4	1	([2])
Ohio	173,528	32.7	253	.1
Oklahoma	48,509	27.5	19	.1
Oregon	65,959	35.8	77	.2
Pennsylvania	202,590	43.9	30,944	5.4
Rhode Island	23,168	53.9	200	.4
South Carolina	47,936	42.3	109	.3
South Dakota	16,330	31.7	---	---
Tennessee	74,210	44.9	264	.2
Texas	253,338	47.8	693	.4
Utah	37,650	33.0	138	.2
Vermont	10,467	31.1	50	.2
Virginia	89,861	37.0	---	---
Washington	135,898	46.8	31	.1
West Virginia	51,456	51.2	5	([2])
Wisconsin	163,221	42.4	233	.3
Wyoming	15,559	41.4	---	---

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1968-69."

Table 125.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1967-68 and 1968-69

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	1967-68			1968-69			Percent change, 1967-68 to 1968-69		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$16,825,198**	**$10,342,069**	**$6,483,129**	**$18,874,601**	**$11,769,365**	**$7,105,237**	**12**	**14**	**10**
Alabama	205,385	166,168	39,217	225,718	182,720	42,997	10	10	10
Alaska	24,829	22,621	2,208	30,109	27,500	2,608	21	22	18
Arizona	134,992	131,153	3,839	148,214	144,174	4,041	10	10	5
Arkansas	99,222	80,795	18,427	113,811	92,785	21,026	15	15	14
California	2,146,880	1,504,569	642,311	2,354,770	1,714,959	639,811	10	14	(1)
Colorado	232,561	190,976	41,585	264,514	219,180	45,335	14	15	9
Connecticut	258,790	87,576	171,214	288,674	101,216	187,459	12	16	9
Delaware	33,677	29,037	4,640	44,605	39,427	5,178	32	36	12
District of Columbia	187,243	1,886	185,358	210,567	7,409	203,159	12	293	10
Florida	365,766	259,193	106,574	450,350	328,281	122,069	23	27	15
Georgia	273,960	181,143	92,816	317,221	207,988	109,231	16	15	18
Hawaii	71,214	66,800	4,414	80,078	74,525	5,553	12	12	26
Idaho	48,962	40,695	8,267	51,862	43,058	8,804	6	6	6
Illinois	990,939	503,635	487,303	1,097,496	567,309	530,185	11	13	9
Indiana	459,381	334,053	125,327	501,561	365,226	136,336	9	9	9
Iowa	288,094	203,323	84,771	313,908	222,192	91,716	9	9	8
Kansas	191,095	162,512	28,582	208,660	177,385	31,276	9	9	9
Kentucky	205,464	160,349	45,114	239,898	190,036	49,862	17	19	11
Louisiana	232,325	173,855	58,470	250,992	184,826	66,166	8	6	13
Maine	61,201	36,547	24,655	69,879	41,464	28,415	14	13	15
Maryland	326,032	170,038	155,994	354,458	189,949	164,509	9	12	5
Massachusetts	861,045	121,557	739,488	930,091	133,034	797,057	8	9	8
Michigan	751,505	651,635	99,870	827,201	718,795	108,406	10	10	9
Minnesota	324,925	252,330	72,596	355,625	274,373	81,252	9	9	12
Mississippi	132,740	117,320	15,420	154,098	136,467	17,631	16	16	14
Missouri	362,611	199,454	163,156	411,509	233,312	178,198	13	17	9
Montana	50,825	46,244	4,581	57,418	52,455	4,962	13	13	8
Nebraska	123,183	88,479	34,705	143,992	102,678	41,314	17	16	19
Nevada	25,070	25,070	----	28,177	28,177	----	12	12	--
New Hampshire	81,756	35,220	46,537	89,857	37,353	52,504	10	6	13
New Jersey	320,169	159,690	160,479	381,556	208,814	172,742	19	31	8
New Mexico	89,253	84,938	4,315	98,804	92,666	6,138	11	9	42
New York	1,730,272	582,744	1,147,528	1,999,349	682,573	1,316,776	16	17	15
North Carolina	392,194	231,756	160,438	455,142	271,900	183,243	16	17	14
North Dakota	56,577	54,030	2,546	60,399	57,506	2,893	7	6	14
Ohio	698,385	460,320	238,065	794,646	530,026	264,619	14	15	11
Oklahoma	189,127	164,151	24,975	205,362	176,382	28,980	9	7	16
Oregon	199,115	167,089	32,027	218,577	183,994	34,583	10	10	8
Pennsylvania	915,435	396,805	518,630	1,029,285	461,099	568,186	12	16	10
Rhode Island	89,114	35,960	53,154	99,196	43,013	56,183	11	20	6
South Carolina	135,424	97,539	37,884	153,680	113,250	40,430	13	16	7
South Dakota	62,049	50,103	11,946	64,809	51,582	13,227	4	3	11
Tennessee	275,388	147,216	128,172	306,209	165,261	140,948	11	12	10
Texas	626,238	454,798	171,440	719,182	530,363	188,819	15	17	10
Utah	149,369	101,062	48,307	170,092	114,204	55,888	14	13	16
Vermont	58,391	30,326	28,065	64,648	33,660	30,988	11	11	10
Virginia	272,146	203,309	68,838	317,238	242,697	74,542	17	19	8
Washington	295,021	254,923	40,098	331,443	290,244	41,199	12	14	3
West Virginia	111,933	90,390	21,544	123,411	100,449	22,963	10	11	7
Wisconsin	409,848	332,609	77,240	469,507	384,677	84,829	15	16	10
Wyoming	31,717	31,717	----	37,549	37,549	----	18	18	--
U.S. Service Schools	166,361	166,361	----	159,204	159,204	----	4	4	--
Outlying areas	**85,222**	**69,986**	**15,236**	**99,719**	**82,173**	**17,546**	**17**	**17**	**15**
Canal Zone	937	937	----	937	937	----	0	0	--
Guam	2,120	2,120	----	2,544	2,544	----	20	20	--
Puerto Rico	78,600	63,364	15,236	92,720	75,174	17,546	18	19	15
Virgin Islands	3,565	3,565	----	3,518	3,518	----	-1	-1	--

[1] The decrease was less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1967-68 and 1968-69."

Table 126.—Income of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1969-70

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current-fund income	**$199,922**	**$554,511**	**$715,211**	**$2,374,645**	**$5,785,537**	**$9,543,514**	**$12,734,225**	**$16,825,198**	**$18,874,601**	**$21,515,242**
Educational and general	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	7,788,446	10,285,252	13,845,598	14,329,929	16,486,177
Student tuition and fees[1]	42,259	144,126	200,897	394,610	1,157,482	1,892,839	2,669,699	3,380,294	3,814,160	4,419,845
Federal Government:										
Veterans' tuition and fees[1]	----	----	----	307,325	3,422	----	----	----	----	----
Research[2]	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	827,263	1,796,710	2,653,776	3,348,240	2,504,501	2,682,384
Other purposes	12,783	20,658	38,860	216,994	206,305	364,179				
State governments[4]	[5]61,690	[5]150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	2,110,981	2,984,314	4,181,070	4,812,482	5,787,910
Local governments	([3])	([3])	24,392	61,700	151,715	239,851	316,453	503,661	614,462	774,803
Endowment earnings	26,482	68,605	71,304	96,341	206,619	266,157	316,231	363,990	413,276	447,275
Private gifts and grants[6]	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	550,684	640,744	848,450	915,909	1,001,454
Related activities	([3])	([3])	32,777	111,987	244,872	363,220	704,036	689,821	421,301	484,977
Sales and services of educational departments	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	45,423	64,742		118,618	127,461	127,800
Other educational and general	22,135	72,657	11,383	34,625	88,207	139,082		411,455	706,378	759,730
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,149	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	1,606,974	2,139,117	2,481,670	2,690,698	2,900,390
Student-aid income[7]	([3])	([3])	([3])	16,288	92,902	148,093	309,855	497,930	571,536	658,016
Other current income	----	11,027	----	13,247	----	----	----	----	[8]1,282,438	[8]1,470,660
Plant-fund receipts	**19,194**	**82,078**	**66,209**	**528,747**	**1,308,506**	**2,532,004**	**3,483,706**	([9])	([9])	([9])
Federal Government	----	----	22,987	12,358	57,599	134,215	332,473	----	----	----
State governments	11,294	30,621	18,404	283,920	319,513	630,473	738,328	----	----	----
Local governments			2,154	19,373	36,304	62,694	80,666	----	----	----
Private gifts and grants	7,900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	314,556	365,910	----	----	----
Loans—noninstitutional sources	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	361,112	744,306	1,512,787	----	----	----
Loans—institutional sources	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	31,873	64,121	77,556	----	----	----
Transfers from other funds	([3])	([3])	([3])	60,582	228,576	422,673	375,986	----	----	----
Miscellaneous receipts	([3])	([3])	([3])	79,894	77,122	158,966				
Other fund receipts	([9])	([9])	**44,518**	**[10]116,932**	**498,950**	**629,371**	**815,702**	([9])	([9])	([9])
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,146	308,592	327,072	----	----	----
Other sources	([9])	([9])	8,142	50,082	289,804	320,779	488,630	----	----	----
Net increase in principal of funds	([9])	([9])	([9])	([9])	**419,310**	**483,935**	**662,576**	([9])	([9])	**367,978**
Endowment funds[11]	----	----	----	----	375,178	444,669	662,576	----	----	367,978
Annuity funds	----	----	----	----	11,854	25,350	([9])	----	----	([9])
Student loan funds	----	----	----	----	32,279	13,915	([9])	----	----	([9])

[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under Federal Government "other purposes," not under "research."

[3] Data not separately collected.

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

[5] Income from State and local governments tabulated under State.

[6] Beginning in 1967-68, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research and other sponsored programs.

[7] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[8] Major public service programs previously reported in Federal Government research, in related activities, and in other items of education and general revenue.

[9] Data not collected.

[10] Does not include interfund transfers.

[11] Includes funds functioning as endowment. Increase calculated on book value.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 127.—Private gifts and grants to institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, 1959-60 to 1969-70

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Control of institution and purpose of private gift and grant	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GIFTS AND GRANTS TO ALL INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION						
Educational and general funds[1]	$382,569	$450,145	$550,684	$640,744	$848,450	$1,001,455
As percent of total educational and general revenue	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.2	6.1	6.1
Research, included in educational and general funds[2]	87,274	93,876	123,784	152,805	213,754	255,878
Student-aid funds	45,475	57,000	65,121	86,476	103,012	127,984
As percent of total student-aid revenue[3]	48.9	48.3	44.0	27.9	20.7	19.4
Plant funds	196,408	226,496	314,556	365,910	(5)	(5)
As percent of total plant-fund income[4]	28.6	23.8	24.2	19.3		
Real property, appraised value	24,187	49,867	42,397	72,921	69,132	(5)
As percent of gross additions to plant assets	1.8	3.0	1.7	2.3	1.7	
Endowment funds	187,527	230,074	269,463	282,173	(5)	(5)
As percent of total endowment income applied to education[1] and general revenue and to student-aid revenue	81.9	88.1	89.3	79.7	(5)	(5)
Annuity and living trust funds	16,000	19,846	30,294	34,493	(5)	(5)
Student loan funds	5,619	8,468	8,835	10,406	(5)	(5)
GIFTS AND GRANTS TO PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS						
Educational and general funds[1]	85,232	98,148	113,632	155,378	215,592	262,485
As percent of total educational and general revenue	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
Research, included in educational and general funds[2]	37,727	43,376	60,842	81,491	111,088	126,028
Student-aid funds	17,245	21,562	23,492	30,762	40,197	53,261
As percent of total student-aid revenue[3]	42.5	42.2	37.4	22.4	15.5	15.3
Plant funds	19,800	18,084	30,807	44,518	(5)	(5)
As a percentage of total plant-fund income[4]	4.2	2.7	3.3	3.3		
Real property, appraised value	9,831	26,557	15,942	28,847	34,718	(5)
As percent of gross additions to plant assets	1.3	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.3	
Endowment funds	17,173	25,398	34,773	48,724	(5)	(5)
As percent of total endowment income applied to educational and general revenue and to student-aid revenue	75.2	95.8	103.9	130.8	(5)	(5)
Annuity and living trust funds	57	641	450	2,559	(5)	(5)
Student loan funds	1,570	3,268	4,184	2,993	(5)	(5)
GIFTS AND GRANTS TO PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS						
Educational and general funds[1]	297,337	351,998	437,052	485,365	632,857	738,970
As percent of total educational and general revenue	14.7	13.2	12.7	11.3	12.2	13.3
Research, included in educational and general funds[2]	49,546	50,500	62,943	71,313	102,666	129,850
Student-aid funds	28,230	35,438	41,629	55,714	62,815	74,723
As percent of total student-aid revenue[3]	54.0	52.9	48.8	32.3	26.3	24.2
Plant funds	176,608	208,412	283,748	321,392	(5)	(5)
As percent of total plant-fund income[4]	82.1	75.9	78.0	58.3		
Real property, appraised value	14,355	23,309	26,455	44,074	34,414	(5)
As percent of gross additions to plant assets	2.6	3.4	2.8	3.9	2.5	
Endowment funds	170,354	204,676	234,690	233,450	(5)	(5)
As percent of total endowment income applied to educational and general revenue and to student-aid revenue	82.6	87.3	87.5	73.7	(5)	(5)
Annuity and living trust funds	15,943	19,206	29,844	31,934	(5)	(5)
Student loan funds	4,049	5,200	4,651	7,413	(5)	(5)

[1] Data for 1967-68 and 1969-70 include separately reported revenue from nongovernmental sources for sponsored research and other sponsored programs.

[2] Data for 1967-68 and 1969-70 were reported as revenue from nongovernmental sources for sponsored research.

[3] Excludes revenue for student work assignments and student loans.

[4] Excludes transfers and loans.

[5] Data not collected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department or Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 128.—Estimated tuition and fees, and room and board rates, in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1963-64 to 1973-74

Year and control of institution	Tuition and required fees				Board rates				Charges for dormitory rooms			
	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1963-64:												
Public	$234	$281	$215	$97	$435	$468	$399	$361	$257	$277	$232	$172
Private	1,012	1,216	935	642	487	516	475	427	316	373	290	244
1968-69:												
Public	295	377	281	170	485	509	464	435	337	359	318	278
Private	1,383	1,638	1,335	956	534	572	520	529	404	463	382	391
1973-74:												
Public	412	552	420	261	600	636	568	546	480	511	469	428
Private	2,044	2,412	2,008	1,507	659	711	638	696	578	665	551	611

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges per full-time resident degree-credit student. They have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCE: Estimated from Office of Education surveys of "Higher Education Basic Student Charges" and "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 129.—Basic student charges by institutions of higher education for tuition and fees, room, and board, by control and type of institution: United States and outlying areas, 1968-69

Type of charge and type of institution	Charges to full-time undergraduate students		
	Publicly controlled institutions		Privately controlled institutions
	Resident students	Nonresident students	
1	2	3	4
Tuition and fees, room, and board:			
Universities	$1,245	$1,816	$2,673
Other 4-year institutions	1,063	1,424	2,237
2-year institutions	883	1,167	1,876
Tuition and required fees:			
Universities	377	948	1,638
Other 4-year institutions	281	642	1,335
2-year institutions	170	454	956
Room charges:			
Universities	359	359	463
Other 4-year institutions	318	318	382
2-year institutions	278	278	391
Board charges:			
Universities	509	509	572
Other 4-year institutions	464	464	520
2-year institutions	435	435	529

NOTE.—The averages shown are for the entire academic year. In the computation of these averages the data from each institution were weighted by the number of full-time undergraduate degree-credit students in the institution.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education Basic Student Charges, 1968-69."

Table 130.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by purpose: United States, 1969-70

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Purpose	Current-fund expenditures, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund expenditures	**$21,043,113**	**100.0**	**$13,249,546**	**100.0**	**$7,793,567**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	15,788,699	75.0	10,374,191	78.3	5,414,507	69.5
General administration and general expense	2,627,993	12.5	1,536,243	11.6	1,091,750	14.0
Instruction and departmental research	6,883,844	32.7	4,731,644	35.7	2,152,201	27.6
Extension and public services	521,148	2.5	476,079	3.6	45,069	0.6
Libraries	652,596	3.1	414,975	3.1	237,621	3.0
Plant operation and maintenance	1,541,698	7.3	1,000,095	7.5	541,603	6.9
Sponsored activities other than research	769,253	3.7	530,091	4.0	239,162	3.1
Sponsored research	1,842,417	8.8	999,135	7.5	843,282	10.8
Other separately budgeted research	301,659	1.4	272,000	2.1	29,659	0.4
Related organized activities	648,089	3.1	413,929	3.1	234,160	3.0
Auxiliary enterprises	2,769,276	13.2	1,624,398	12.3	1,144,878	14.7
Student-aid grants	984,594	4.7	456,977	3.4	527,617	6.8
Major public service programs	1,500,544	7.1	793,980	6.0	706,564	9.1
Federally funded R.&D. centers[1]	757,388	3.6	320,351	2.4	437,037	5.6
Hospitals[2]	671,236	3.2	415,082	3.1	256,154	3.3
Other major public service programs[2]	71,919	0.3	58,547	0.4	13,372	0.2

[1] Before 1968-69, these data were included with sponsored research under educational and general expenditures.

[2] Before 1968-69, these data were included with educational and general items.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1969-70."

Table 131.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1967-68 and 1968-69

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	1967-68			1968-69			Percent change, 1967-68 to 1968-69		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$16,480,786**	**$10,031,888**	**$6,448,898**	**$18,481,583**	**$11,432,819**	**$7,048,764**	**12**	**14**	**9**
Alabama	200,889	161,583	39,306	221,860	179,208	42,652	10	11	9
Alaska	23,912	21,648	2,264	27,127	24,379	2,748	13	13	21
Arizona	128,890	124,372	4,518	141,323	137,263	4,061	10	10	−10
Arkansas	96,644	79,529	17,114	107,151	87,460	19,692	11	10	15
California	2,099,300	1,459,269	640,031	2,278,680	1,645,199	633,480	9	13	−1
Colorado	227,135	185,364	41,772	258,726	214,006	44,719	14	15	7
Connecticut	252,118	81,554	170,564	284,540	95,980	188,560	13	18	11
Delaware	32,246	27,860	4,386	40,520	35,526	4,994	26	28	14
District of Columbia	185,903	1,834	184,068	209,695	7,205	202,490	13	293	10
Florida	353,589	249,241	104,348	428,615	310,221	118,394	21	24	13
Georgia	272,648	182,981	89,667	309,694	204,530	105,164	14	12	17
Hawaii	71,116	66,623	4,494	79,425	73,775	5,650	12	11	26
Idaho	46,898	38,908	7,990	52,078	43,486	8,592	11	12	8
Illinois	963,268	477,887	485,381	1,088,271	560,727	527,545	13	17	9
Indiana	447,428	322,554	124,874	493,192	355,195	137,997	10	10	11
Iowa	280,570	195,969	84,601	309,367	218,284	91,083	10	11	8
Kansas	185,562	157,759	27,803	203,662	171,606	32,056	10	9	15
Kentucky	200,058	155,770	44,289	228,282	179,962	48,320	14	16	9
Louisiana	230,991	171,261	59,730	245,927	178,431	67,496	6	4	13
Maine	59,426	35,162	24,264	69,166	40,859	28,306	16	16	17
Maryland	318,842	163,639	155,203	347,661	183,411	164,251	9	12	6
Massachusetts	846,686	109,781	736,905	910,881	124,048	786,833	8	13	7
Michigan	742,316	643,994	98,322	825,621	718,602	107,020	11	12	9
Minnesota	318,274	246,809	71,465	346,569	265,814	80,756	9	8	13
Mississippi	130,914	115,554	15,359	153,794	135,614	18,179	17	17	18
Missouri	346,740	187,957	158,783	393,976	220,210	173,767	14	17	9
Montana	48,308	43,666	4,642	54,922	49,838	5,084	14	14	10
Nebraska	120,636	86,105	34,532	143,030	101,964	41,066	19	18	19
Nevada	26,992	26,992	----	27,376	27,376	----	1	1	--
New Hampshire	80,522	34,519	46,003	87,916	37,201	50,715	9	8	10
New Jersey	302,504	148,015	154,489	364,438	196,241	168,197	20	33	9
New Mexico	87,931	83,462	4,469	95,763	89,782	5,981	9	8	34
New York	1,727,667	575,611	1,152,056	2,003,239	685,217	1,318,023	16	19	14
North Carolina	381,452	223,307	158,145	439,465	261,769	177,697	15	17	12
North Dakota	51,466	48,907	2,559	57,910	54,943	2,966	13	12	16
Ohio	686,116	449,622	236,493	771,193	511,821	259,372	12	14	10
Oklahoma	185,739	160,319	25,421	204,940	176,348	28,593	10	10	12
Oregon	197,282	165,168	32,114	217,144	182,050	35,095	10	10	9
Pennsylvania	904,050	389,087	514,963	1,024,195	461,521	562,674	13	19	9
Rhode Island	88,670	36,434	52,236	100,840	43,651	57,189	14	20	9
South Carolina	131,331	94,141	37,190	152,148	111,379	40,768	16	18	10
South Dakota	59,043	46,930	12,113	64,363	50,560	13,803	9	8	14
Tennessee	269,431	140,881	128,550	302,646	159,911	142,735	12	14	11
Texas	599,401	426,776	172,625	683,206	493,840	189,367	14	16	10
Utah	146,098	98,900	47,198	163,396	112,456	50,941	12	14	8
Vermont	57,429	29,616	27,813	63,589	33,351	30,238	11	13	9
Virginia	269,978	202,594	67,384	310,112	238,314	71,796	15	18	7
Washington	283,410	243,194	40,216	328,672	286,332	42,339	16	18	5
West Virginia	107,640	86,579	21,061	116,853	94,027	22,866	9	9	9
Wisconsin	408,694	329,572	79,122	457,010	370,553	86,457	12	12	9
Wyoming	29,013	29,013	----	32,993	32,993	----	14	14	--
U.S. Service Schools	167,620	167,620	----	158,378	158,378	----	−6	−6	--
Outlying areas	**85,122**	**70,956**	**14,167**	**97,189**	**80,012**	**17,178**	**14**	**13**	**21**
Canal Zone	937	937	----	937	937	----	0	0	--
Guam	1,934	1,934	----	2,321	2,321	----	20	20	--
Puerto Rico	77,903	63,736	14,167	90,564	73,386	17,178	16	15	21
Virgin Islands	4,348	4,348	----	3,368	3,368	----	−23	−23	--

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1967-68 and 1968-69."

Table 132.—Personal income, 1968, related to educational and general expenditures for higher education and to educational and general funds received from State and local governments, by State: 1968-69

State	Personal income, 1968 (millions of dollars)	Educational and general expenditures for higher education, 1968-69[1]		Educational and general funds from State and local governments, 1968-69	
		Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$684,442**	**$13,681,795**	**2.00**	**$5,426,944**	**0.79**
Alabama	8,328	174,600	2.10	60,555	.73
Alaska	1,119	23,786	2.13	12,100	1.08
Arizona	5,044	111,391	2.21	65,648	1.30
Arkansas	4,590	74,373	1.62	39,222	.85
California	76,900	1,596,628	2.08	901,912	1.17
Colorado	6,853	194,253	2.83	72,790	1.06
Connecticut	12,741	224,070	1.76	62,220	.49
Delaware	2,048	31,499	1.54	14,395	.70
District of Columbia	3,524	141,252	4.01	3,910	.11
Florida	19,820	358,772	1.81	184,325	.93
Georgia	12,781	229,574	1.80	100,218	.78
Hawaii	2,710	72,352	2.67	30,246	1.12
Idaho	1,886	36,921	1.96	19,362	1.03
Illinois	43,712	789,210	1.81	330,240	.76
Indiana	17,297	353,686	2.04	145,988	.84
Iowa	9,123	233,315	2.56	93,145	1.02
Kansas	7,520	151,496	2.01	72,204	.96
Kentucky	8,478	171,259	2.02	89,738	1.06
Louisiana	9,809	189,555	1.93	100,701	1.03
Maine	2,768	50,181	1.81	17,749	.64
Maryland	14,048	254,132	1.81	86,325	.61
Massachusetts	21,141	660,834	3.13	80,564	.38
Michigan	32,222	615,134	1.91	269,061	.84
Minnesota	12,258	272,990	2.23	99,037	.81
Mississippi	4,871	106,500	2.19	50,390	1.03
Missouri	15,048	322,086	2.14	120,910	.80
Montana	2,022	41,245	2.04	23,496	1.16
Nebraska	4,649	106,733	2.30	31,934	.69
Nevada	1,783	24,556	1.38	12,685	.71
New Hampshire	2,300	65,274	2.84	12,074	.52
New Jersey	28,057	277,819	.99	105,792	.38
New Mexico	2,650	76,368	2.88	31,777	1.20
New York	75,302	1,619,586	2.15	549,090	.73
North Carolina	13,636	321,105	2.35	98,966	.73
North Dakota	1,658	43,545	2.63	18,909	1.14
Ohio	36,928	545,173	1.48	173,667	.47
Oklahoma	7,200	130,638	1.81	48,441	.67
Oregon	6,663	148,244	2.22	65,755	.99
Pennsylvania	39,874	753,718	1.89	216,829	.54
Rhode Island	3,279	77,391	2.36	23,232	.71
South Carolina	6,381	104,183	1.63	48,011	.75
South Dakota	1,875	45,739	2.44	16,324	.87
Tennessee	10,213	232,742	2.28	74,328	.73
Texas	33,247	522,773	1.57	253,383	.76
Utah	2,880	118,413	4.11	37,473	1.30
Vermont	1,310	45,955	3.51	10,499	.80
Virginia	14,154	207,650	1.47	88,859	.63
Washington	12,108	276,926	2.29	135,860	1.12
West Virginia	4,426	83,096	1.88	51,290	1.16
Wisconsin	14,207	347,832	2.45	159,886	1.13
Wyoming	998	25,239	2.53	15,427	1.55

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1968-69"; U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," August 1970.

Table 133.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education, United States, 1929-30 to 1969-70

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current-fund expenditures	**$507,142**	**$674,688**	**$2,245,661**	**$5,601,376**	**$7,154,526**	**$9,177,677**	**$12,509,489**	**$16,480,786**	**$18,481,583**	**$21,043,113**
Educational and general	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	5,768,243	7,425,063	9,951,106	13,190,420	13,834,989	15,788,699
General administration and general expense	42,633	62,827	213,070	583,224	730,429	957,512	1,251,107	1,738,946	2,277,585	2,627,993
Instruction and departmental research	221,598	280,248	780,994	1,793,320	2,202,443	2,801,707	[1] 3,911,377	[1] 5,653,473	[1] 6,610,455	[1] 7,653,097
Extension and public services	24,982	35,325	86,674	205,595	244,337	297,350	438,385	597,544	468,130	521,148
Libraries	9,654	19,487	56,147	135,384	177,362	236,718	346,248	493,266	571,572	652,596
Plant operation and maintenance	60,919	69,612	225,110	469,943	564,225	686,054	844,506	1,127,290	1,337,903	1,541,698
Separately organized research	18,117	27,266	225,341	1,022,353	1,474,406	1,973,383	2,448,300	2,698,968	2,034,074	2,144,076
Related activities	([2])	27,225	119,108	294,255	367,027	458,507	558,170	640,711	535,269	648,089
Other educational and general	([2])	([2])	([2])	[3] 9,134	[3] 8,013	[3] 13,832	153,013	240,222	([7])	([7])
Auxiliary enterprises	([4])	124,184	476,401	916,117	1,157,517	1,452,244	1,887,744	2,302,419	2,539,183	2,769,276
Student-aid expenditures	([4])	([4])	([4])	172,050	228,765	300,370	425,524	712,425	814,755	984,594
Other current expenditures	129,239	28,514	62,816	----	----	----	245,115	275,523	[5] 1,292,657	[5] 1,500,544
Gross additions to plant value [6]	**125,106**	**83,765**	**416,831**	**1,314,717**	**1,675,122**	**2,437,610**	**3,124,631**	**4,093,957**	([7])	**4,232,526**

[1] Includes "other sponsored programs."
[2] Data not collected separately.
[3] Sales and services expenditures.
[4] Data not tabulated separately.
[5] "Major public service programs" previously reported in "separately organized research," "extension and public services," and "related activities."
[6] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.
[7] Data not collected.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 134.—Physical plant value per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1967-68 and 1969-70

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value	
	Number	Enrollment[1]	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1967-68				
All institutions	**2,374**	**6,911,748**	**$34,506,348**	**$4,992**
4-year institutions	1,588	5,398,986	31,245,351	5,787
2-year institutions	786	1,512,762	3,260,997	2,156
Publicly controlled institutions	934	4,816,028	21,111,633	4,384
4-year institutions	414	3,443,975	18,475,382	5,365
2-year institutions	520	1,372,053	2,636,251	1,921
Privately controlled institutions	1,440	2,095,720	13,394,715	6,391
4-year institutions	1,174	1,955,011	12,769,969	6,532
2-year institutions	266	140,709	624,746	4,440
1969-70				
All institutions	**2,525**	**7,916,991**	**42,093,580**	**5,317**
4-year institutions	1,639	5,974,666	37,546,268	6,284
2-year institutions	886	1,942,325	4,547,311	2,341
Publicly controlled institutions	1,060	5,839,719	26,651,025	4,564
4-year institutions	426	4,021,396	22,786,526	5,666
2-year institutions	634	1,818,323	3,864,500	2,125
Privately controlled institutions	1,465	2,077,272	15,442,554	7,434
4-year institutions	1,213	1,953,270	14,759,743	7,556
2-year institutions	252	124,002	682,811	5,506

[1] Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, fall 1967 and 1969.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 135.—Endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1966-67 and 1969-70

Control and level of institution	Number	Enrollment[1]	Book value of endowment funds[2]	
			Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1966-67				
All institutions	**2,329**	**6,389,872**	**$9,030,487**	**$1,413**
4-year institutions	1,577	5,063,902	8,935,476	1,765
2-year institutions	752	1,325,970	95,011	72
Publicly controlled institutions	880	4,348,917	1,632,806	375
4-year institutions	403	3,159,748	1,611,757	510
2-year institutions	477	1,189,169	21,049	18
Privately controlled institutions	1,449	2,040,955	7,397,681	3,625
4-year institutions	1,174	1,904,154	7,323,719	3,846
2-year institutions	275	136,801	73,962	541
1969-70				
All institutions	**2,525**	**7,916,991**	**10,853,816**	**1,371**
4-year institutions	1,639	5,974,666	10,756,004	1,800
2-year institutions	886	1,942,325	97,812	50
Publicly controlled institutions	1,060	5,839,719	1,874,118	321
4-year institutions	426	4,021,396	1,847,129	459
2-year institutions	634	1,818,323	26,990	15
Privately controlled institutions	1,465	2,077,272	8,979,697	4,323
4-year institutions	1,213	1,953,270	8,908,875	4,561
2-year institutions	252	124,002	70,822	571

[1] Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, fall 1966 and 1969.

[2] Including funds functioning as endowment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 136.—Property of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1969-70

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1965-66	1966-67	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Property value at end of year	**$1,310,404**	**$3,437,118**	**[1] $4,489,600**	**[1] $7,401,187**	**[1] $18,893,385**	**$35,617,407**	**$39,343,316**	**$52,947,396**
Land, buildings, and equipment	741,333	2,065,050	2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	26,851,273	30,312,830	42,093,580
Endowment (book value)[2]	569,071	1,372,068	[3] 1,735,820	[3] 2,601,223	[3] 5,444,837	8,766,134	9,030,486	10,853,816
Liabilities of plant funds	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	**1,964,306**	**6,071,751**	**7,814,113**	**9,384,731**

[1] Excludes data reported for student loan funds: $28,784,000 in 1939-40, $43,100,000 in 1949-50, and $126,284,000 in 1959-60.

[2] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[3] Includes annuity funds: $49,537,000 in 1939-40, an unspecified amount in 1949-50, and $122,757,000 in 1959-60.

[4] Data not collected.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 137.—Student financial aid funds disbursed by institutions of higher education, by type of program, control of institution, type of aid, and academic level of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1966-67

[In thousands of dollars]

Student financial aid program and academic level of recipient	Total	Federally sponsored				Nonfederally sponsored (Non-Federal) funds
		U.S. Office of Education		Other departments and agencies		
		Non-Federal matching funds	Federal funds	Non-Federal matching funds	Federal funds	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Publicly controlled institutions					
Total, all programs	**$693,502**	**$24,504**	**$231,511**	**$1,337**	**$99,996**	**$336,153**
Work assignments	290,016	8,476	77,689	216	25,123	178,513
Undergraduate	201,747	7,850	70,080	78	10,825	112,915
First-professional	4,903	49	455	---	373	4,027
Graduate	83,367	578	7,154	138	13,926	61,571
Grants	246,912	2,454	46,652	369	68,030	129,407
Undergraduate	149,990	2,084	27,497	154	20,505	99,749
First-professional	6,489	42	673	17	2,436	3,322
Graduate	90,434	329	18,481	198	45,090	26,336
Loans	156,573	13,574	107,171	752	6,843	28,234
Undergraduate	125,705	11,183	89,588	196	1,813	22,924
First-professional	11,485	522	4,700	519	4,696	1,050
Graduate	19,383	1,869	12,883	38	334	4,260
	Privately controlled institutions					
Total, all programs	**$604,175**	**$17,756**	**$167,960**	**$874**	**$75,094**	**$342,490**
Work assignments	115,482	3,592	32,359	25	14,651	64,854
Undergraduate	83,766	3,326	29,731	25	1,566	49,118
First-professional	2,255	114	1,013	---	149	979
Graduate	29,461	152	1,615	---	12,937	14,758
Grants	342,189	3,142	35,419	9	51,245	252,374
Undergraduate	224,987	3,109	21,466	---	9,491	190,921
First-professional	19,383	30	857	---	6,775	11,722
Graduate	97,819	2	13,096	9	34,980	49,731
Loans	146,504	11,023	100,182	839	9,198	25,262
Undergraduate	116,535	9,480	85,319	226	2,344	19,166
First-professional	14,085	587	5,390	501	5,545	2,063
Graduate	15,884	956	9,473	112	1,309	4,033

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Student Financial Aid 1966-67."

Table 138.—Selected data for land-grant institutions on students and finances: United States and outlying areas, 1960-61 and 1970-71

Item	1960-61	1970-71
1	2	3
Opening (fall) enrollment:		
Total enrollment	[1] 746,698	[2] 1,461,217
First-time enrollment	[3] 139,806	[2] 258,451
Regular Federal appropriations	$92,453,030	$214,003,234
Funds for instruction and facilities (Morrill-Nelson and Bankhead-Jones Funds)	5,051,500	12,680,000
Funds for research (experiment stations)	30,653,094	63,481,117
Hatch funds, as amended	30,165,023	57,711,590
Research under Agricultural Marketing Act	488,071	5,769,527
Funds for cooperative extension	56,748,436	137,842,117
Smith-Lever funds (Act of 1914, as amended)	55,265,982	135,052,547
Extension under Agricultural Marketing Act	1,482,454	2,789,570
Endowment income under land-grant funds	4,113,303	8,709,623
From 1862 land-grant funds	2,747,803	5,364,663
From other Federal land-grant funds	1,365,500	3,344,960

[1] Resident and extension, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, first-term enrollment.
[2] Resident and extension, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, opening fall enrollment.
[3] Resident, degree-credit, first-term enrollment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Year Ended June 30, 1961"; "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970"; and "Statistics on Condition of Land-Grant Funds, 1971 Report."

Chapter IV

*Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities**

Federal land grants provided under the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 represent the first instance of U.S. Government financial assistance for education. With this enactment, the National Government embarked upon a program of educational support unique among national governments in its commitment to State and local autonomy and in the responsiiblity it assumed for a public function of national interest.

A variety of programs and procedures are used by the Federal Government to support numerous educational activities. Procedures include grants of land, financial grants and loans, allocation of surplus commodities and federally owned property, operation of special programs and institutions, and the cost of services or contracts. This highly complex Federal educational involvement affects, directly or indirectly, every person in this country and many persons from other countries. Programs may be for the purchase of research and training services in educational institutions; for support of individuals for whom there is a special Federal responsibility; for support of schools in areas where Federal activities would result in undue burdens on school services without such support; for support of vocational education, foreign language study, and similar special areas; or for numerous other purposes.

A capsule view of the history of Federal educational activities is provided in the following list of selected Federal educational legislation:

Year	Program
1787	Northwest Ordinance—authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.
1862	First Morrill Act—authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.
1867	Department of Education Act—authorized the establishment of the Office of Education.
1874	Aid to State nautical schools—provided funds for State nautical schools.
1890	Second Morrill Act—provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.
1917	Smith-Hughes Act—provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.
1918	Vocational Rehabilitation Act—authorized funds for rehabilitation of World War I veterans.
1919	Federal surplus property—authorized use of Federal surplus property by educational institutions.
1920	Smith-Bankhead Act—authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.
1933	School lunch programs—provided assistance in school lunch programs. The use of surplus farm commodities in school lunch programs began in 1936 and the National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.
1935	Bankhead-Jones Act—made grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.
1937	National Cancer Institute Act—established Public Health Service Fellowship program. Subsequently, fellowships were authorized in legislation concerning other agencies.
1940	School Milk Program—provided funds for cost of milk served to school children.
1941	Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940—authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Laws 815 and 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.
1943	Vocational Rehabilitation Act—provided assistance to disabled veterans.
	School Lunch Indemnity Plan—provided funds for local school lunch food purchases.
1944	Servicemen's Readjustment Act—provided assistance for education of veterans.
	Surplus Property Act—authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.
1946	George-Barden Act—expanded Federal support of vocational education.
1948	United States Information and Educational Exchange Act—provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

* Albert R. Munse of the Reference, Estimates, and Projections Branch, National Center for Educational Statistics, had the major responsibility for the development of data for this chapter.

1949 Federal Property and Administrative Services Act—provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses.

1950 Public Laws 815 and 874—provided assistance for construction (Public Law 815) and operation (Public Law 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act—authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 School Milk Program—provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

Cooperative Research Act—authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State education agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act—established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of the Department needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

1956 Library Services Act—authorized grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 Practical Nurse Training Act—provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 National Defense Education Act—provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language institutes and advanced foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation, and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion picture, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Public Law 85-926—Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped authorized.

Public Law 85-905—authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 Area Redevelopment Act—included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 Manpower Development and Training Act—provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Public Law 87-477—provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962—authorized loans, advances and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 Health Professions Educational Assistance Act—provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963—increased Federal support of vocational education, including support of residential vocational schools, vocational work-study programs, and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963—authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 Civil Rights Act of 1964—authorized the Commissioner to (1) arrange, through grants or contracts with institutions of higher education, for the operation of short-term or regular session institutes for special training to improve ability of elementary and secondary school instructional staff to deal effectively with special education problems occasioned by desegregation; (2) make grants to school boards to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of providing inservice training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation; (3) provide school boards technical assistance in desegregation; and required nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964—authorized grants for college work-study programs for students of low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience for unemployed youths; provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of Community Action Programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, Upward Bound, education and training activities; authorized the establishment of the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act—authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments—authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions and grants to improve the quality of teaching in schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry and podiatry.

Higher Education Act of 1965—provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance and library training and research; strengthening developing institutions; educational opportunity grants; insured student loans; teacher training programs; and undergraduate instructional equipment. Established a National Teacher Corps and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act—provided as-

sistance for contruction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act—authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act—Provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act—Encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act—provides for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional cost resulting from a major disaster.

1966 International Education Act—provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of professional and other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act—authorized the establishment and operations of Sea Grant Colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act—authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act—authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf to serve the National Capital region.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary school levels.

1967 Education Professions Development Act—amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel by authorizing support for the development of information on needs for educational personnel, training and retraining opportunities responsive to changing manpower needs, attracting a greater number of qualified persons into the teaching profession, attracting persons who can stimulate creativity in the arts and other skills to undertake short-term or long-term assignments in education, and helping to make educational personnel training programs more responsive to the needs of schools and colleges.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967—established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to have major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups and ETV networks directly or through contract; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and authorized grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities.

1968 Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, and recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs. Also, in order to give adequate notice of available Federal financial assistance, authorized advance funding for any program for which the Commissioner of Education has responsibility for administration by authorizing appropriations to be included in the appropriations act for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which they are available for obligation.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act—authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968—changed the basic formula for allocating funds; provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, expansion of vocational education services to meet the needs of the disadvantaged, the collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education; and the preparation of a catalog of all Federal education assistance programs.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968—provided new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs and to assist colleges to combine resources for cooperative uses, including closed-circuit television and computer networks. Also authorized grants to expand and strengthen student cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension (Public Law 91-230)—authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act—established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to meet the needs of the people, to utilize effectively the Nation's educational resources, and to cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of such services.

Environmental Education Act—established an Office of Environmental Education for the purpose of curriculum development and initiation and maintenance of environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary education levels; dissemination of information; the provision of training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; community education programs; and the distribution of material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970—provided for the development, demonstration, and evaluation of curriculums on the problems of drug abuse; dissemination of information; training programs for teachers, counselors, law-enforcement officers, and other public leaders and officials; and community education programs for parents and others on drug abuse problems.

1971 Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-257)—amends title VII of the Public Health Service Act. Increases and expands the provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-158)—amends title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act. Increases and expands provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-255)—establishes a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all Federal drug abuse prevention functions, a National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention community assistance grants for community mental health centers for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug abuse problems, and in December 1974, a National Institute of Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-318)—establishes a National Institute of Education, general aid for institutions of higher education; Federal matching grants for State student incentive grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amends current Office of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibits sex bias to admissions to institutions of vocational, professional, graduate higher, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

There is no single total for Federal funds for education that is meaningful for all purposes, but there are many possible totals which may be constructed to service particular needs. This multiplicity is probably due to the many kinds of assistance provided, the differences in the manner of distributing assistance, and the special circumstances which describe the program beneficiary, as each program was legislatively tailored for its special purpose. However, table 139 gives one summary which the Office of Education has found useful. Part I of this table, Federal Funds Supporting Education in Educational Institutions, includes those programs more frequently considered in the general category of Federal aid to education. Part I is presented in two parts, grants and loans, because of the obvious difference which requires repayments of loans but not grants. Part II includes data for other programs which may also be considered in determining Federal funds for education.

In contrast with table 139 which shows program amounts, table 140 shows where the money comes from—the Federal agencies which make the funds available for the various education programs. This table reveals that the Federal role in education and related activities involves many Federal agencies and varies from relatively insignificant amounts to more than $7 billion for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the 1973 fiscal year. Eight agencies report education amounts in excess of $100 million, exclusive of outlays for research and development. The support provided various levels of education—elementary-secondary, higher, and vocational-technical and continuing education—and "other" programs is also shown.

A somewhat different view of the Federal educational involvement is brought into focus in table 141, from the National Science Foundation publication *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*, Vol. XIX. For example, to the extent that federally supported research may be considered to have largely education-related aspects, this table shows federally supported educational activity taking place in many institutions other than those formally described as educational, including industrial establishments, federally operated facilities, and various nonprofit establishments. Figures from the National Science Foundation were also used to obtain the research and development amounts reported in tables 139 and 140 for colleges and universities and for Federal obligations to universities and colleges reported in table 145.

Table 142 gives additional information about the programs for training grants, fellowships, and traineeships included in table 139. Figures for this tabulation, like those in tables 139 and 140, were obtained from information provided the Bureau of the Budget for "Special Analysis I," a chapter in its publication, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1973.*

A summary of Office of Education disbursements for the years from 1960 to 1973 for the several programs authorized under various legislative enactments is presented in table 143. This table reveals the Federal support pattern for the Office of Education by showing changes in levels of support for different educational activities and by noting the appearance of new activities. Funds transferred to the Office of Education from other Federal agencies for various education services are presented at the end of table 143.

State-by-State data on Federal educational assistance from various Federal agencies are displayed in tables 144, 145, and 146. Table 145 includes amounts for higher education institutions only and is based on Federal obligations during the 1970 fiscal year regardless of when funds were spent by a recipient institution. Higher education loans to students and institutions, Federal expenditures for Federal employee training, and veterans' education benefits are not included in these higher education figures.

In contrast with table 145, amounts reported in tables 144 and 146 are actual outlays (expenditures) for the fiscal year and are limited to payments to State and local governments plus school lunch program amounts distributed directly to nonpublic schools. Table 146 lists Office of Education payments to State and local governments for fiscal year 1970, while table 147 shows Office of Education funds obligated for instructional materials and equipment.

Table 139.—Federal funds for education and related activities: Obligations for fiscal years 1962 to 1967 and outlay for fiscal years 1968 to 1973

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of support, level, and program area	New obligational authority						Outlay					
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 (estimated)	1973 (estimated)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	PART I. Federal Funds Supporting Education in Educational Institutions											
Total grants and loans	$2,173,700	$2,507,600	$2,749,300	$3,908,700	$6,779,578	$8,352,866	$7,804,454	$8,055,396	$9,222,139	$10,894,257	$12,148,749	$13,054,968
Grants, total	1,853,200	2,111,700	2,350,500	3,379,600	6,167,778	7,611,283	7,201,173	7,523,169	8,615,843	10,409,420	11,608,874	12,770,582
Elementary-secondary education	555,100	600,400	666,300	942,900	2,480,078	3,037,637	2,967,004	2,838,439	3,212,418	3,724,363	4,017,751	4,450,103
School assistance in federally affected areas	304,900	330,300	323,100	407,600	433,900	469,137	506,372	397,581	656,372	527,043	517,105	478,347
Economic opportunity programs [1]	53,000	60,900	67,000	123,500	404,300	721,257	628,533	552,434	534,482	664,355	701,063	682,109
National Defense Education Act—equipment [2]	59,300	58,700	92,900	90,900	104,400	109,200	109,009	74,316	58,547	44,647	45,820	36,760
Supporting services [3]	4,300	4,700	5,200	6,500	173,100	273,551	280,481	290,107	237,532	215,252	267,616	277,982
Assistance for educationally deprived children [4]	-----	-----	-----	-----	959,000	1,057,455	1,056,983	1,096,106	1,207,894	1,575,282	1,622,228	1,622,162
Teacher Corps	4,000	6,800	5,100	-----	6,500	11,324	16,019	19,358	18,191	28,761	36,310	36,418
Vocational education	26,400	26,300	24,900	127,700	184,678	194,636	185,224	152,441	181,379	241,481	292,846	307,981
Dependents' schools abroad	40,500	45,300	61,500	80,500	86,100	87,533	68,220	108,589	137,138	146,615	160,342	182,907
Public lands revenue for schools	43,500	44,600	48,600	51,500	54,100	50,173	52,294	66,112	82,376	78,893	73,888	92,008
Assistance in special areas [5]	14,800	17,700	32,600	50,200	68,800	56,969	58,286	71,118	78,992	120,719	139,510	179,520
Veterans' education	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,294	3,200	4,924	6,233	13,763	17,681	19,054
Emergency school assistance	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	51,239	103,327	381,000
Revenue sharing	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	110,000
Education Renewal [6]	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,235	22,472	24,603
Other [7]	4,400	5,100	5,400	4,500	5,200	5,108	2,383	5,353	13,282	15,078	17,543	19,252
Higher education	1,210,300	1,397,800	1,480,400	2,052,600	2,830,400	3,634,494	3,262,988	3,318,177	3,814,332	4,711,804	5,329,544	5,883,573
Basic research in U.S. educational institutions proper [8]	602,900	691,600	698,600	784,900	940,300	1,032,823	1,061,818	1,020,905	985,784	1,026,652	1,129,017	[9] 1,264,000
Research facilities [8]	121,800	157,900	133,500	191,700	194,000	250,568	199,790	238,516	225,130	222,253	166,379	[10] 166,000
Training grants	196,000	234,600	261,200	282,400	365,500	363,608	381,116	404,990	704,689	769,295	907,493	1,044,768
Fellowships and traineeships	103,900	143,000	181,800	196,900	264,900	350,162	320,303	247,840	191,271	267,907	258,016	256,580
Facilities and equipment	37,100	41,000	56,100	384,100	668,900	822,203	549,382	482,387	513,162	518,944	409,717	321,730
Other institutional support	33,000	43,400	69,500	93,400	163,800	169,925	139,637	173,066	178,156	234,336	263,539	260,944
Other student assistance	103,900	69,900	62,300	100,400	214,200	590,586	608,883	740,498	1,003,594	1,662,939	2,183,933	2,558,501
Other higher education assistance	11,700	16,400	17,400	18,800	18,800	54,619	2,059	9,975	12,546	9,478	11,450	11,050
Vocational-technical and continuing education (not classifiable by level)	87,800	113,500	203,800	384,100	857,400	939,152	971,181	1,366,553	1,589,093	1,973,253	2,261,579	2,436,906
Vocational, technical and work training [11]	34,600	82,700	171,000	364,300	817,900	827,303	851,683	1,163,444	1,269,254	1,515,741	1,692,490	1,773,985
Veterans' education	49,900	29,000	25,100	10,300	6,300	54,000	79,645	123,970	244,634	357,414	455,295	527,757
General continuing education [12]	400	400	1,900	1,500	19,200	29,200	28,701	60,364	65,855	88,305	100,269	115,219
Training State and local personnel	2,900	1,400	5,800	8,000	14,000	28,649	11,152	18,775	9,350	11,793	13,525	19,945
Loans, total (higher education)	320,500	395,900	398,800	529,100	611,700	741,583	603,281	532,227	606,296	484,837	539,875	284,386
Student loan program, National Defense Education Act [13]	74,600	90,700	111,300	160,100	235,900	237,954	226,303	259,641	295,173	382,102	489,686	246,360
College facilities loans [14]	245,900	305,200	287,500	369,000	375,800	503,629	376,978	272,586	311,123	102,735	50,189	38,026

PART II. Other Federal Funds for Education and Related Activities

Total	$2,777,364	$2,935,341	$3,239,851	$3,717,232	$3,903,859	$3,930,053	$3,605,629	$3,339,667	$3,428,724	$4,044,368	$4,804,107	$5,157,199
Applied research and development[8]	754,700	805,700	906,300	952,300	1,026,600	1,088,150	1,142,350	1,237,499	1,236,749	1,352,086	1,475,068	[9] 1,652,000
School lunch and milk programs	366,900	379,300	411,700	507,500	421,900	448,005	543,845	597,700	676,196	928,186	1,309,146	1,374,094
Training of Federal personnel	1,177,500	1,279,600	1,370,400	1,577,900	1,706,700	1,537,399	1,138,333	639,853	691,694	854,930	928,957	961,795
U.S. academies	59,416	59,099	119,796	130,971	154,593	133,002	141,599	170,468	184,262	218,869	234,464	237,376
Professional training, military	1,086,584	1,188,601	1,202,604	1,373,229	1,470,507	1,309,948	923,470	375,105	492,040	614,099	671,548	700,703
Civilian education and training in non-Federal facilities	31,500	31,900	48,000	73,700	81,600	94,449	73,264	94,280	15,392	21,962	22,945	23,716
Library services	22,200	23,900	25,300	82,900	86,300	141,381	136,099	186,124	170,135	186,338	236,706	231,048
Grants to public libraries	6,900	7,400	7,500	54,900	55,000	76,000	62,017	62,794	50,235	52,975	63,940	47,169
National library services[15]	15,300	16,500	17,800	28,000	31,300	65,381	74,082	123,330	119,900	133,363	172,766	183,879
International education	109,100	116,100	130,000	178,700	232,658	326,742	272,008	278,135	193,464	180,668	214,450	227,393
Educational exchange program	28,100	35,600	38,000	37,400	53,500	44,712	41,670	38,172	30,850	36,101	37,436	45,495
Agency for International Development projects	81,000	80,500	84,600	87,800	111,800	203,270	140,000	170,000	111,325	105,608	140,529	140,943
Action (previously Peace Corps)	-----	-----	-----	44,300	57,175	41,944	43,641	44,095	28,150	25,026	21,702	23,872
Other international education and training	-----	-----	7,400	9,200	10,183	36,816	46,697	25,868	23,139	13,933	14,783	17,083
Other	346,964	330,741	396,151	417,932	429,701	388,376	372,994	400,356	460,486	542,160	639,780	710,869
Agricultural extension service	59,300	63,000	79,400	85,400	90,700	92,824	90,030	97,273	124,526	154,672	173,300	181,600
Educational television facilities	-----	-----	5,200	5,100	15,200	3,304	6,737	8,756	19,163	28,580	43,846	57,152
Education in Federal correctional institutions	2,100	2,500	2,900	3,500	3,600	6,341	3,662	3,816	5,007	6,333	8,305	9,305
Value of surplus property transferred:												
Acquisition cost of personal property	244,900	223,800	268,700	277,300	266,400	215,509	199,383	223,503	246,330	255,668	304,245	334,670
Fair value of real property	21,000	21,100	15,100	17,900	15,100	16,684	26,276	13,254	12,468	25,718	17,900	17,900
Other[16]	19,664	20,341	24,851	28,732	38,701	53,714	46,906	53,754	52,992	71,189	92,184	110,242

[1] Includes Office of Economic Opportunity, Indian education, Appalachian Regional Development, Department of Labor, NYC in-school work support, and Head Start Preschool.

[2] Includes small amounts for National Defense Education Act loans to private elementary-secondary schools.

[3] Includes supplemental centers, school library materials, strengthening State education agencies, captioned films for the deaf, dissemination of information, school counseling and testing, American Printing House for the Blind, planning and evaluation, National Aeronautics and Space Administration elementary-secondary schools program, and Civil Rights technical assistance.

[4] Includes Elementary and Secondary Education Act title I, handicapped children, dropout prevention, bilingual education, Kendall School for the Deaf, and Model School for the Deaf.

[5] Includes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, territories and dependencies, Cuban refugees, and payments in lieu of taxes by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

[6] Includes Office of Education and education programs and expenditures not otherwise included.

[7] Includes elementary-secondary programs of the National Science Foundation, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, Department of Defense, Junior ROTC, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and Office of Child Development programs not included elsewhere.

[8] Data are from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities," annual publication, National Science Foundation. Includes university-operated research centers.

[9] 1972 amounts are estimated by the Office of Education at 12-percent increase over 1972 level.

[10] Estimated by Office of Education, same level as 1972.

[11] Includes adult vocational education, Manpower Training programs.

[12] Includes Office of Education, Action, Social and Rehabilitation, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Economic Development, and additional programs for continuing education.

[13] Includes National Defense Education Act and insured student loans.

[14] Includes Department of Housing and Urban Development college housing loans and Office of Education college facilities loans.

[15] Includes Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution, General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, National Agricultural Library, National Library of Medicine, and Government Printing Office depository library and catalog and index activities.

[16] Includes Office of Education and education programs and administration expenditures not otherwise included.

NOTE.—Because of the exclusion of some programs and because data are based on Federal disbursement rather than the authority to spend, the figures since 1968 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information collected by the Office of Management and Budget for its report, "Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal year 1973." Research data are from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities," Vol. XX, National Science Foundation.

Table 140.—Federal funds for education and related activities, by agency: Estimated outlay, fiscal years 1971 to 1973

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Total			Elementary-secondary education			Higher education			Vocational-technical and continuing education			Other		
	1971 actual	1972 estimate	1973 estimate	1971 actual	1972 estimate	1973 estimate	1971 actual	1972 estimate	1973 estimate	1971 actual	1972 estimate	1973 estimate	1971 actual	1972 estimate	1973 estimate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**$14,938,625**	**$16,952,856**	**$18,212,167**	**$3,724,363**	**$4,017,751**	**$4,450,103**	**$5,196,641**	**$5,869,419**	**$6,167,959**	**$1,973,253**	**$2,261,579**	**$2,436,906**	**$4,044,368**	**$4,804,107**	**$5,157,199**
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	5,681,621	6,413,491	7,013,480	2,700,104	3,125,273	3,649,649	2,413,888	2,633,108	2,668,642	121,505	140,074	143,161	446,124	515,036	552,028
Office of Education	(4,416,191)	(4,740,747)	(5,033,807)	(2,680,375)	(2,900,833)	(3,262,656)	(1,525,180)	(1,601,279)	(1,526,689)	(75,359)	(79,493)	(79,378)	(135,277)	(159,142)	(165,084)
Public Health Service	(829,441)	(946,085)	(1,046,264)	---	---	---	(802,066)	(918,556)	(1,016,292)	(504)	(1,631)	(2,970)	(26,871)	(25,898)	(27,002)
Social and Rehabilitation Service	(96,572)	(112,019)	(111,892)	(14,160)	(13,000)	(12,100)	(36,770)	(40,169)	(39,079)	(45,642)	(58,850)	(60,713)	---	---	---
Other	(339,417)	(614,640)	(821,517)	(5,569)	(211,440)	(374,893)	(49,872)	(73,104)	(86,582)	---	(100)	(100)	(283,976)	(329,996)	(359,942)
Department of Agriculture	1,123,867	1,517,254	1,604,987	36,513	28,685	43,223	22	21	20	85	1,400	1,500	1,087,247	1,487,148	1,560,244
Department of Commerce	9,213	10,309	9,893	---	---	---	4,340	5,267	4,644	---	---	---	4,873	5,042	5,249
Department of Defense	990,062	1,078,204	1,133,640	156,224	172,165	196,420	746	727	758	---	---	---	833,092	905,312	936,462
Department of Housing and Urban Development	184,853	159,121	189,061	51,983	71,280	99,000	117,592	67,761	63,261	12,602	17,280	24,000	2,676	2,800	2,800
Department of the Interior	265,748	287,392	317,679	212,360	224,198	249,172	20,277	23,063	27,320	33,051	40,055	41,103	60	76	84
Department of Justice	36,934	47,589	64,635	---	---	---	20,649	28,903	38,580	9,952	10,381	16,750	6,333	8,305	9,305
Department of Labor	1,438,933	1,594,000	1,657,000	63,933	75,000	75,000	---	---	---	1,375,000	1,519,000	1,582,000	---	---	---
Department of State	43,563	45,215	54,690	837	824	819	---	---	---	---	---	---	42,726	44,391	53,871
Department of Transportation	15,647	16,140	17,043	---	---	---	2,900	2,600	2,500	---	---	---	12,747	13,540	14,543
Department of the Treasury	986	1,760	---	---	---	---	986	1,760	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Action	25,700	25,320	27,283	263	468	515	---	2,529	2,371	---	225	89	25,437	22,098	24,308
Agency for International Development	105,608	140,529	140,943	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	105,608	140,529	140,943
Appalachian Regional Development Program	37,861	40,700	40,700	28,585	31,400	31,400	7,972	8,000	8,000	659	650	650	645	650	650
Atomic Energy Commission	13,320	9,695	10,140	5,306	2,419	2,250	7,580	6,857	7,445	434	419	445	---	---	---
District of Columbia (Office of Education estimate)	39,189	39,069	51,061	34,770	31,934	42,868	4,419	7,135	8,193	---	---	---	---	---	---
Government Printing Office	2,856	2,690	3,862	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,856	2,690	3,862
Government Services Administration	8,554	9,160	10,585	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8,554	9,160	10,585
Library of Congress	46,876	74,300	79,868	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	46,876	74,300	79,868
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	6,353	6,225	2,225	120	120	120	5,397	5,201	1,201	---	---	---	836	904	904
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	27,401	47,029	71,161	1,229	1,982	2,261	5,016	11,562	14,812	21,156	33,485	54,088	---	---	---
National Science Foundation	77,800	58,600	57,200	2,000	2,000	2,000	75,800	56,600	55,200	---	---	---	---	---	---
Office of Economic Opportunity	457,768	275,637	81,715	416,373	232,322	36,352	---	---	---	41,395	43,315	45,363	---	---	---
Smithsonian Institution	40,485	60,000	62,306	---	---	---	219	340	400	---	---	---	40,266	59,660	61,906
Tennessee Valley Authority	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
U.S. Information Agency	2,326	2,227	2,232	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,326	2,227	2,232
Veterans Administration	1,622,343	2,177,862	2,373,420	13,763	17,681	19,054	1,251,166	1,704,886	1,826,609	357,414	455,295	527,757	---	---	---
Environmental Protection Agency	8,767	7,703	8,003	---	---	---	8,767	7,703	8,003	---	---	---	---	---	---
National Commission on Libraries and Information	---	171	355	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	171	355
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	23,000	35,000	45,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23,000	35,000	45,000
Research and development in educational institutions—all Federal agencies	2,600,991	2,770,464	[1]3,082,000	---	---	---	1,248,905	1,295,396	[1]1,430,000	---	---	---	1,352,086	1,475,068	[1]1,652,000

[1] Estimated by the U.S. Office of Education.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare from information collected by the Office of Management and Budget for its report "Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1973;" research and development data are from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities," Vol. XX, National Science Foundation.

Table 141.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R.&D. plant: Fiscal years 1969, 1970, and 1971

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual 1969	Estimates	
		1970	1971
1	2	3	4
Total expenditures for research, development, and R.&D.	**$16,347.6**	**$16,154.0**	**$16,160.8**
Research and development	15,690.6	15,481.4	15,441.3
R.&D. plant	657.0	672.6	719.5
Total obligations for research, development, and R.&D. plant	**16,306.2**	**16,392.4**	**16,198.4**
Research and development	15,637.2	15,699.6	15,637.8
Total research	5,238.8	5,484.4	5,969.6
Basic research	2,093.8	2,172.8	2,226.6
Applied research	3,145.0	3,311.7	3,743.0
Development	10,398.4	10,215.2	9,668.3
R.&D. plant	669.0	692.7	560.5
Research and development:			
Performers:	15,637.2	15,699.6	15,637.8
Federal intramural[1]	3,498.4	3,659.5	3,736.5
Industrial firms[2]	8,697.5	8,656.7	8,231.6
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	427.1	424.3	432.2
Universities and colleges[2]	1,536.0	1,500.3	1,648.8
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	722.4	724.6	730.5
Nonprofit institutions	367.4	351.4	423.3
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	241.5	244.7	239.3
Other domestic performers	95.6	98.7	131.4
Foreign	51.3	39.6	64.2
Research			
Performers:	1,772.1	1,924.2	2,053.5
Federal intramural[1]	1,176.3	1,319.9	1,425.4
Industrial firms	69.9	70.5	69.0
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	1,408.6	1,374.7	1,502.9
Universities and colleges	394.0	404.3	420.0
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	250.4	236.4	286.0
Nonprofit institutions	48.2	49.3	47.1
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	76.0	78.5	114.5
Other domestic performers	43.4	26.5	51.2
Foreign			
Field of science:	1,501.3	1,510.9	1,665.8
Life sciences	103.4	110.7	140.7
Psychology	1,169.2	1,160.6	1,200.0
Physical sciences	550.7	643.2	696.4
Environmental sciences	115.9	123.4	131.9
Mathematics	1,498.8	1,617.5	1,727.4
Engineering	219.8	234.5	309.7
Social sciences	79.8	83.5	97.8
Other sciences			
Basic research			
Performers:	576.6	621.9	650.4
Federal intramural[1]	368.7	434.5	420.9
Industrial firms	29.8	30.4	29.8
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	765.6	723.1	752.0
Universities and colleges	255.4	267.6	280.0
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	69.8	69.4	68.1
Nonprofit institutions	3.3	3.0	3.2
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	13.1	13.0	12.5
Other domestic performers	11.6	9.8	9.8
Foreign			
Basic research—Continued			
Field of science:	569.1	565.7	577.6
Life sciences	54.7	54.8	60.7
Psychology	819.3	797.0	829.2
Physical sciences	318.9	405.0	404.4
Environmental sciences	57.4	61.2	55.8
Mathematics	191.4	210.6	201.4
Engineering	72.2	74.3	90.8
Social sciences	10.8	4.3	6.7
Other sciences			
Applied research			
Performers:	1,195.5	1,302.4	1,403.1
Federal intramural[1]	807.6	885.4	1,004.5
Industrial firms	40.0	40.1	39.2
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	643.0	651.6	750.9
Universities and colleges	138.7	136.7	140.0
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	180.6	167.0	217.9
Nonprofit institutions	44.9	46.3	43.9
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	62.9	65.5	102.0
Other domestic performers	31.8	16.7	41.3
Foreign			
Field of science:	932.2	945.2	1,088.2
Life sciences	48.7	55.9	79.9
Psychology	349.9	363.7	370.8
Physical sciences	231.8	238.2	292.1
Environmental sciences	58.5	62.3	76.1
Mathematics	1,307.4	1,407.0	1,526.0
Engineering	147.6	160.2	218.8
Social sciences	68.9	79.3	91.0
Other sciences			
Development			
Performers:	1,726.4	1,735.3	1,683.1
Federal intramural[1]	7,521.2	7,336.8	6,806.2
Industrial firms	357.2	353.8	363.2
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	127.4	125.5	145.9
Universities and colleges	328.4	320.2	310.5
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	116.9	114.9	137.3
Nonprofit institutions	193.3	195.5	192.3
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	19.6	20.2	16.8
Other domestic performers	8.0	13.0	13.0
Foreign			
R.&D. Plant:			
Performers supported:	260.4	250.4	232.4
Federal intramural	53.8	61.5	56.5
Industrial firms	87.9	74.3	54.4
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	61.9	54.1	44.4
Universities and colleges	176.6	181.4	153.4
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	4.6	3.6	1.2
Nonprofit institutions	21.2	66.9	17.7
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	1.6	.4	.3
Other domestic performers	.9	.2	.3
Foreign			

[1] Intramural activities cover costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs by Federal personnel as well as actual intramural performance.

[2] Research and development funds to universities and colleges are overstated and research and development to industrial firms are understated by $10.2 million in 1969, $9.9 million in 1970, and $10.4 million in 1971 for DOD (Defense agencies).

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities," Vol. XIX.

Table 142.—Fellowship, traineeship, and training grant programs of Federal agencies: Expenditures and number of participants, fiscal year 1970

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Agency and program	Amount expended	Number of participants
1	2	3
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare		
Office of Education:		
Adult education training	$ 1,019	1,727
Civil rights education training	8,832	55,366
College personnel training program	528	---
College teacher fellowships	9,756	8,603
Early childhood training	---	4,500
Handicapped children teacher education and recruitment	31,219	18,022
Handicapped State-grant training	3,107	31,000
Improving education for low-income children	21,500	8,000
Improving preparation of education personnel	13,026	6,288
Language training and area studies	16,313	---
Librarian training	7,005	1,737
Meeting special needs of education personnel	7,075	1,748
National Defense Education Act fellowships and institutes	57,309	---
Recruitment and training of education personnel	49,276	45,632
Research and development training	6,736	2,617
Strengthening developing institutions	27,731	---
Teacher institutes and guidance	9,719	---
National Institutes of Health:		
Graduate fellowships	5,737	1,085
Fogarty Center postdoctoral fellowships	740	142
Fogarty Center scholarships	46	8
Health manpower support	307,145	90,000
Postdoctoral fellowships	44,409	2,466
Training grants	131,289	12,500
Health Services and Mental Health Administration:		
Health manpower	134,597	4,856
Social and Rehabilitation Service:		
Social and Rehabilitation Service training	33,809	15,000
Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Urban studies fellowships	509	101
Atomic Energy Commission		
Faculty institutes for college teachers	$ 485	$ 293
Faculty institutes for high school teachers	35	40
Graduate fellowships and traineeships	6,278	2,771
Postdoctoral fellowships	214	22
Environmental Protection Agency		
Manpower development training	6,829	2,087
National Aeronautics and Space Administration		
Graduate training grants	9,192	481
International fellowships	252	50
Summer faculty fellowships	1,807	360
Undergraduate fellowships	156	37
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities		
Elementary-secondary educational personnel training	19	50
Junior college faculty fellowships	47	---
Postdoctoral fellowships	711	246
National Science Foundation		
Advance science education	2,189	3,000
Cooperative college-school sciences	4,785	6,000
Graduate fellowships and traineeships	34,381	8,000
Institutional and research participation	4,035	3,000
Postdoctoral fellowships	1,631	90
Precollege institutes	30,453	45,000
Science faculty fellowships	3,014	210
Smithsonian Institution		
Woodrow Wilson Center fellowships	90	---

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information obtained from the Office of Management and Budget for "Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1972."

Table 143.—Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1973

[In thousands of dollars]

Legislative program	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972[1]	1973[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$459,965**	**$547,408**	**$673,005**	**$2,024,428**	**$3,613,476**	**$3,472,793**	**$4,111,598**	**$4,543,641**	**$4,867,322**	**$5,187,004**
Elementary and Secondary Education Act[2]	811	1,247	1,648	816,982	1,327,723	1,359,843	1,412,949	1,743,115	1,820,638	1,827,754
Title I. Educationally deprived children	----	----	----	746,904	1,049,116	1,073,033	[3] 1,170,355	1,516,210	1,545,330	1,527,634
Title II. Library resources	----	----	----	47,871	91,054	64,530	44,670	59,253	76,950	76,800
Title III. Supplementary education centers	----	----	----	10,938	161,256	194,058	158,781	112,071	132,550	142,270
Title V. Strengthening State departments of education[4]	811	1,247	1,648	11,269	26,297	27,463	29,247	28,545	31,708	37,300
Title VII. Bilingual education	----	----	----	----	----	456	6,192	20,876	24,750	34,180
Title VIII. Dropout prevention	----	----	----	----	----	303	3,704	6,160	9,350	9,570
School assistance in federally affected areas	258,198	282,909	334,289	409,593	506,372	397,581	656,372	527,043	517,105	478,347
Maintenance and operation	174,850	226,419	283,688	353,851	470,887	374,589	620,463	506,851	495,092	453,053
Construction	83,348	56,490	50,601	55,742	35,485	22,992	35,909	20,192	22,013	25,294
Higher Education Act	----	----	----	35,232	365,884	315,480	531,090	653,307	771,954	1,056,388
Title I. University community services	----	----	----	3,926	9,897	8,186	10,669	10,963	9,550	5,700
Title II. Library programs:[5]										
College library resources	----	----	----	----	48,906	----	34,063	5,596	10,525	13,207
Library training	----	----	----	----	11,381	3,005	7,005	4,769	3,270	2,794
Acquisition and cataloging by Library of Congress	----	----	----	300	5,478	5,500	5,721	7,079	----	----
Title III. Strengthening developing institutions	----	----	----	----	22,428	26,944	27,731	35,894	39,000	57,600
Title IV. Student assistance:										
Equal opportunity grants	----	----	----	----	103,104	91,184	314,652	352,341	398,742	644,258
Work-study program and cooperative education	----	----	----	30,634	111,812	95,058	----	----	----	----
Insured loans	----	----	----	----	28,947	49,118	98,330	150,396	194,296	206,179
Student loans insurance fund	----	----	----	----	----	−714	2,323	11,035	24,371	27,524
Title V. Teacher Corps	----	----	----	362	16,019	19,358	18,191	28,761	36,310	36,418
Title VI. Undergraduate instructional assistance:										
Television and other equipment	----	----	----	----	5,415	14,553	4,968	2,258	6,893	11,100
Special programs for disadvantaged—Talent Search and remedial assistance, special services, Upward Bound	----	----	----	10	2,497	3,288	7,437	44,215	48,997	51,608
Higher Education Facilities Act	----	----	----	105,526	461,965	414,967	437,387	340,033	216,276	139,761
Title I. Public community colleges and technical institutes	----	----	----	14,097	80,202	69,304	317,227	277,690	188,154	98,319
Other undergraduate facilities	----	----	----	34,642	236,861	199,337	----	----	----	----
State administration and planning	----	----	----	1,675	5,066	4,885	5,961	5,540	6,050	3,550
Major disaster areas	----	----	----	----	147	284	----	----	----	----
Title II. Graduate facilities	----	----	----	4,220	37,970	46,924	----	----	----	----
Title III. College construction loans	----	----	----	50,892	101,719	94,233	114,199	56,802	18,072	27,892
Construction loans interest subsidization	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	4,000	10,000
Vocational education[6]	45,179	51,762	54,503	128,468	255,224	256,595	285,568	370,954	436,432	463,652
Vocational Education Act of 1963										
George-Barden and supplemental acts	45,179	51,762	54,503	118,396	250,197	237,539	271,282	330,832	377,030	400,469
Smith-Hughes Act										
Work-study program and cooperative education	----	----	----	10,072	5,027	4,099	5,322	16,011	21,625	20,530
Innovative programs in vocational education and research	----	----	----	----	----	1,357	1,593	8,801	14,310	17,460
National advisory councils	----	----	----	----	----	----	94	----	----	----
State advisory councils	----	----	----	----	----	----	2,218	----	----	----
Consumer and homemaking education	----	----	----	----	----	13,600	5,059	15,310	23,467	25,193

Table 143.—Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1973—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Legislative program	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 [1]	1973 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Education professions development	$8,683	$13,893	$13,969	$42,147	$60,271	$49,655	$104,671	$93,541	$94,871	$93,053
Elementary and secondary teacher training programs [7]	8,683	13,893	13,969	42,147	58,387	42,078	72,924	63,078	59,488	67,305
Preschool, elementary, and secondary training grants to States	----	----	----	----	----	2,085	21,500	22,525	24,483	15,448
Higher education training programs	----	----	----	----	1,884	5,492	10,247	7,938	10,900	10,300
Public Library Services and Construction Act	6,056	6,932	7,443	40,915	62,017	62,794	52,687	52,270	63,214	46,435
Public library services	6,056	6,932	7,443	25,000	32,391	30,722	30,146	39,482	52,747	38,418
Construction	----	----	----	15,915	26,615	26,897	17,527	12,788	10,467	8,017
Interlibrary cooperation	----	----	----	----	1,096	2,131	1,671	----	----	----
State institutional library service	----	----	----	----	1,175	1,959	1,951	----	----	----
Library services to physically handicapped	----	----	----	----	740	1,085	1,392	----	----	----
Educational improvement for the handicapped	380	1,191	4,982	15,366	40,955	56,228	79,065	85,146	104,182	113,211
Education for the handicapped	----	----	----	----	7,867	22,088	31,073	29,280	37,451	39,805
Teacher education and recruitment	308	943	2,466	10,448	24,162	21,680	31,219	27,366	32,096	34,612
Research and innovation (includes Deaf-Blind and Resource Centers)	----	----	1,016	3,227	8,277	9,737	12,515	20,667	18,040	20,402
Captioned films and media services	72	248	1,500	1,691	649	2,640	4,258	5,079	9,927	10,954
Early childhood education	----	----	----	----	----	83	----	2,754	6,668	7,438
National Defense Education Act	117,965	158,801	216,338	320,172	370,034	353,869	332,898	330,783	402,310	122,241
Title II. Student loans and cancellations	40,326	74,532	111,729	177,394	182,825	196,621	194,520	231,706	295,390	40,181
Title III. Instructional assistance: Grants and loans [8]	49,848	39,510	56,131	76,175	85,916	52,328	58,547	44,647	45,820	36,760
Title IV. College teacher fellowships	4,620	17,313	19,680	31,974	60,650	70,337	63,518	40,884	50,000	30,000
Title V. Guidance, counseling, and testing	12,870	14,064	13,710	22,017	23,093	21,988	----	----	----	----
Title VI. Language development: [9] Language and area centers, fellowships, and research	10,301	13,382	15,088	12,612	17,550	12,595	16,313	13,546	11,100	15,300
Research and development	6,004	7,461	12,712	31,245	79,955	84,714	87,823	117,049	155,850	150,537
Training and research	----	----	----	----	4,832	4,470	6,736	6,929	4,243	2,840
Construction	----	----	----	----	333	490	1,917	3,582	12,888	10,232
Research and development and educational media research and dissemination (includes amounts for research in education renewal proposal) [10]	6,004	7,461	12,712	31,245	74,790	79,754	79,170	106,538	138,719	137,465
Adult basic education [11]	----	----	----	33,616	28,701	37,527	43,464	57,018	60,302	57,480
Civil rights activities	----	----	----	5,291	7,437	8,239	10,608	19,132	19,513	19,000
Land-grant colleges	5,052	10,744	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,550	21,961	12,680	12,600	2,600
Education revenue-sharing	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	110,000
Special foreign currency program-training, research and study (grants to American institutions overseas)	----	6	138	500	857	364	774	1,749	2,749	3,627
Educational broadcasting facilities [12]	----	----	----	----	----	3,756	4,163	5,580	8,846	12,152
Follow Through	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2,222	34,700
Emergency school assistance	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	51,239	103,327	381,000
Office of Education salaries and expenses, including technical services and planning and evaluation	11,608	12,664	14,251	25,901	40,906	44,754	47,714	66,026	71,223	74,380
Miscellaneous expired accounts	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	17,745	3,708	686
Consolidated Working Fund-net advances and reimbursements	+29	−202	−1,768	−1,026	−9,325	+11,877	+2,404	−769	----	----

Expenditures from funds transferred to the Office of Education by other Federal agencies:[13]										
Manpower Development and Training Act[14]	----	----	64,777	75,532	99,451	103,691	121,451	141,529	----	----
Educational television facilities	----	----	1,962	4,663	6,737	0	0	----	----	----
Mutual exchange activities (foreign currency)[15]	----	----	----	1,592	1,434	1,303	930	944	----	----
Appalachian Regional Development and Training Act[16]	----	----	----	----	21,753	22,383	27,128	37,906	----	----
Cuban Refugee Program	----	5,195	9,603	9,302	16,990	18,377	19,488	19,851	----	----
Office of Economic Opportunity	----	----	----	54,681	[17] 686	2,250	38,234	47,280	----	----
Consolidated Working Fund-gross outlay	62	3,068	2,250	10,515	11,395	14,763	6,165	56,000	----	----

[1] Estimated.
[2] Title VI for education of the handicapped is not included here but is included under "Educational improvement for the handicapped."
[3] Includes some elementary-secondary school expenditures from expired accounts.
[4] Includes title X, National Defense Education Act (NDEA).
[5] Amounts for college library improvement are included under research and development.
[6] Amounts for vocational research are included under research and development.
[7] Includes funds for teacher training institutes (after 1969) provided under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act and NDEA.
[8] Includes assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act.
[9] Includes Fulbright-Hays Act.
[10] Includes amounts for college library improvement and vocational research in addition to other R.&D. funds.
[11] Includes amounts for adult vocational education and adult vocational education teacher training.
[12] Amounts for this activity supported with transferred funds prior to 1969.
[13] Amounts listed below are not included in the Office of Education expenditure totals.
[14] Includes amounts for Area Redevelopment Act.
[15] Includes Educational Exchange.
[16] Funds transferred prior to 1967 are included in the Consolidated Working Fund.
[17] Some OEO transfers also included in the Consolidated Working Fund.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics and the Office of Administration, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 144.—Federal grants to State and local governments for elementary and secondary schools, by agency and by State: Fiscal year 1969

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare[1]	Department of Agriculture[2]	Department of the Interior[3]
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**$2,558,316**	**$1,948,652**	**$591,243**	**$18,421**
Alabama	72,961	54,454	18,507	------
Alaska	18,596	15,194	722	2,680
Arizona	32,966	22,951	4,942	5,073
Arkansas	41,331	31,631	9,700	------
California	217,979	185,427	32,229	323
Colorado	32,447	25,710	6,709	28
Connecticut	22,704	16,738	5,966	------
Delaware	7,433	5,932	1,501	------
District of Columbia	4,210	2,617	1,593	------
Florida	77,076	55,501	21,519	56
Georgia	86,929	62,744	24,185	------
Hawaii	15,496	12,197	3,299	------
Idaho	10,414	7,725	2,246	443
Illinois	90,390	68,735	21,655	------
Indiana	41,755	27,713	14,042	------
Iowa	38,427	28,245	10,068	114
Kansas	30,047	22,639	7,360	48
Kentucky	61,539	47,228	14,311	------
Louisiana	61,791	42,489	19,302	------
Maine	11,571	8,637	2,934	------
Maryland	45,196	36,691	8,505	------
Massachusetts	55,132	40,290	14,842	------
Michigan	81,404	64,114	17,290	------
Minnesota	48,221	34,335	13,073	813
Mississippi	64,211	51,598	12,598	15
Missouri	56,951	43,964	12,987	------
Montana	12,452	10,243	1,553	656
Nebraska	17,529	12,730	4,517	282
Nevada	5,154	4,198	706	250
New Hampshire	6,476	4,675	1,801	------
New Jersey	53,320	43,641	9,679	------
New Mexico	28,963	20,715	4,684	3,564
New York	139,278	99,654	39,624	------
North Carolina	105,809	79,604	26,169	36
North Dakota	11,558	8,697	2,389	472
Ohio	90,794	66,204	24,590	------
Oklahoma	44,939	34,878	8,941	1,120
Oregon	21,186	15,992	5,166	28
Pennsylvania	118,940	90,202	28,738	------
Rhode Island	9,864	8,359	1,505	------
South Carolina	56,367	42,342	14,025	------
South Dakota	16,635	12,896	2,322	1,417
Tennessee	65,031	47,482	17,549	------
Texas	162,582	131,815	30,767	------
Utah	16,498	11,383	4,930	185
Vermont	4,342	3,181	1,161	------
Virginia	85,954	68,729	17,225	------
Washington	36,592	28,472	7,479	641
West Virginia	29,594	22,377	7,217	------
Wisconsin	39,212	27,231	11,981	------
Wyoming	5,021	4,073	922	26
Other	47,051	33,380	13,519	152

[1] Includes Elementary and Secondary Education Act, National Defense Education Act, humanities education, aid to federally affected areas, vocational education, educational improvement for the handicapped, Teacher Corps, and civil rights education.

[2] Includes amounts for cash and commodity distributions for public and private school food services.

[3] Includes Indian education and welfare services ($16,286,590) and resources management ($2,134,665).

SOURCE: Data from the 1969 "Report of the Secretary of the Treasury," supplemented by Department of Agriculture tabulations for food services.

Table 145.—Federal obligations to universities and colleges, by agency and by State: Fiscal year 1970[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Department or agency									
	Total	Agriculture	Atomic Energy Commission	Commerce	Defense	Health, Education, and Welfare	Interior	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$4,187,643**	**$182,054**	**$727,736**	**$5,014**	**$396,737**	**$2,058,942**	**$27,714**	**$311,923**	**$414,880**	**$62,643**
Alabama	43,729	5,674	111	0	941	32,622	237	1,310	1,393	1,441
Alaska	8,054	861	271	169	2,090	1,589	408	302	2,296	68
Arizona	24,810	1,762	514	11	2,852	13,837	200	1,594	3,194	846
Arkansas	17,827	4,219	155	75	0	12,310	139	60	869	0
California	349,775	6,234	16,438	181	39,525	200,996	2,039	22,930	54,130	7,302
Colorado	59,269	2,267	1,392	822	4,218	32,442	1,210	2,829	12,391	1,698
Connecticut	50,378	1,107	3,652	65	2,105	35,255	221	1,324	6,648	1
Delaware	4,408	903	30	100	726	1,883	93	9	664	0
District of Columbia	84,074	430	298	183	4,694	69,950	192	1,940	2,734	3,653
Florida	92,320	3,415	2,013	118	6,374	65,630	834	1,110	11,049	1,777
Georgia	57,138	6,111	1,092	245	3,997	36,079	453	1,318	7,090	753
Hawaii	18,794	1,123	555	107	2,169	9,413	129	1,103	4,195	0
Idaho	5,484	1,700	32	29	54	2,653	281	24	711	0
Illinois	151,674	5,479	9,834	125	18,589	87,754	550	4,833	23,093	1,417
Indiana	63,380	5,644	3,632	100	3,382	36,696	295	1,323	11,265	1,043
Iowa	39,996	4,740	155	0	1,690	26,620	547	1,941	3,648	655
Kansas	29,729	3,079	910	0	1,223	19,894	339	569	3,343	372
Kentucky	32,039	6,288	99	123	1,136	21,443	211	279	1,575	885
Louisiana	42,064	4,093	300	130	1,164	28,768	198	715	6,287	409
Maine	6,254	1,657	4	75	36	3,538	158	30	744	12
Maryland	69,546	2,327	3,299	114	5,201	47,217	294	3,851	7,052	191
Massachusetts	244,169	2,002	13,145	386	58,327	101,331	1,463	33,251	29,454	4,810
Michigan	114,387	5,114	5,567	92	8,757	69,356	517	5,633	14,978	4,373
Minnesota	57,197	4,449	1,844	3	2,508	39,222	856	1,476	5,030	1,809
Mississippi	27,046	5,764	15	174	567	17,383	122	416	1,457	1,148
Missouri	74,745	5,094	632	10	3,463	57,656	230	1,055	5,737	868
Montana	9,076	1,741	33	140	40	5,287	424	0	1,225	186
Nebraska	19,173	2,830	85	0	170	14,548	111	20	1,216	193
Nevada	5,189	851	248	0	475	1,933	837	223	622	0
New Hampshire	13,584	1,042	48	0	490	7,699	193	1,479	2,633	0
New Jersey	49,673	2,066	3,030	87	4,781	26,849	262	4,177	7,834	587
New Mexico	22,375	1,653	75	50	4,941	9,348	449	2,859	1,922	1,078
New York	320,298	6,111	17,199	228	21,080	218,517	2,186	7,411	42,244	5,322
North Carolina	98,799	7,833	2,032	129	5,439	72,892	297	1,019	7,392	1,766
North Dakota	8,941	1,973	47	121	460	5,322	101	0	917	0
Ohio	149,782	5,998	2,305	0	12,605	114,558	646	1,876	10,250	1,544
Oklahoma	29,312	3,695	141	43	1,569	19,183	227	965	3,134	355
Oregon	42,351	2,406	1,109	0	2,198	23,588	652	500	10,324	1,574
Pennsylvania	155,176	6,436	4,636	15	9,642	108,420	1,346	3,255	19,121	2,305
Rhode Island	15,577	847	694	0	2,290	6,877	401	269	4,181	18
South Carolina	20,036	4,295	128	0	493	11,775	184	130	2,713	318
South Dakota	9,378	2,140	37	0	12	4,415	1,128	57	1,341	248
Tennessee	62,295	5,611	2,189	290	1,733	46,232	323	652	4,929	336
Texas	140,989	9,361	3,344	225	10,247	93,707	491	9,412	12,111	2,091
Utah	35,052	1,390	1,280	36	4,180	20,713	1,719	287	3,997	1,450
Vermont	8,313	1,112	66	0	324	5,879	88	25	684	135
Virginia	50,510	4,934	664	20	1,576	34,272	627	2,748	5,629	40
Washington	74,439	2,975	3,056	3	3,041	54,081	1,062	538	9,127	556
West Virginia	19,207	2,977	1	0	340	11,698	691	297	1,975	1,228
Wisconsin	73,725	4,415	3,292	83	1,567	47,481	399	1,603	9,323	5,562
Wyoming	4,781	1,128	116	15	21	1,791	551	117	1,042	0
Guam	490	0	0	0	0	436	46	0	8	0
Puerto Rico	19,350	4,642	2,641	0	22	11,578	57	0	410	0
Virgin Islands	580	56	0	0	0	394	0	87	43	0
Federally funded research development centers	960,906	0	613,251	92	131,213	7,932	0	180,692	27,506	220

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations of 12 Federal agencies during the fiscal year, regardless of when funds were spent by a recipient institution, and include university-operated federally funded research and development centers. Excludes repayable loans to students and institutions as well as amounts for Federal employee training.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1970" (NSF 71-28).

Table 146.—Federal grants to State and local governments administered by the Office of Education, by program and by State: Fiscal year 1970

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Elementary-secondary education programs					Manpower Development and Training Act	Higher education [3]	Libraries and community services [4]	Other [5]
		Total	Elementary and Secondary and National Defense Education Acts [1]	Aid to federally affected areas	Vocational education	Other elementary-secondary programs [2]				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$2,984,327**	**$2,473,588**	**$1,471,172**	**$651,315**	**$298,738**	**$52,363**	**$121,050**	**$262,017**	**$100,769**	**$26,903**
Alabama	82,980	69,986	48,977	11,533	8,418	1,058	3,342	4,618	2,390	2,644
Alaska	22,150	19,920	2,038	16,903	815	164	662	1,074	478	16
Arizona	33,242	28,340	11,907	14,461	1,690	282	914	2,775	1,003	210
Arkansas	36,995	33,727	26,382	4,029	2,653	663	732	1,127	1,373	36
California	271,890	235,211	106,062	101,672	22,562	4,915	9,649	20,413	6,284	333
Colorado	37,777	29,742	13,030	15,187	1,023	502	3,142	3,938	925	30
Connecticut	28,135	21,510	12,775	4,518	3,346	871	765	3,812	1,380	668
Delaware	10,365	8,405	4,637	2,111	1,619	38	341	755	862	2
District of Columbia	77,628	30,300	20,338	8,645	712	605	8,709	37,131	1,261	227
Florida	97,903	84,742	48,129	23,720	10,622	2,271	3,135	6,536	3,307	183
Georgia	84,033	75,100	45,135	20,489	8,297	1,179	863	4,209	2,648	1,213
Hawaii	22,877	20,983	3,545	15,631	1,595	232	332	762	733	67
Idaho	11,038	8,540	4,422	2,893	1,109	116	535	1,318	626	19
Illinois	114,269	98,056	61,052	17,673	17,368	1,963	3,831	8,936	3,267	179
Indiana	53,849	41,228	22,379	3,946	13,885	1,018	3,123	6,974	2,489	35
Iowa	31,188	25,170	19,466	2,977	1,976	751	460	3,585	1,930	43
Kansas	37,856	30,568	13,664	10,536	5,986	382	2,813	2,990	1,453	32
Kentucky	62,601	53,989	37,155	8,842	6,336	1,056	606	3,424	1,899	2,683
Louisiana	60,270	50,276	37,121	5,600	6,643	912	653	6,458	2,863	20
Maine	11,649	8,699	3,366	3,249	1,869	215	454	1,747	731	18
Maryland	74,386	64,620	22,637	33,819	7,312	852	3,923	2,931	1,658	1,254
Massachusetts	59,750	46,043	22,555	15,959	6,254	1,275	4,272	6,973	1,984	478
Michigan	79,832	62,856	40,712	5,319	14,737	2,088	5,033	8,438	3,195	310
Minnesota	40,097	30,509	22,567	4,003	2,678	1,261	2,929	4,615	1,686	358
Mississippi	56,810	48,049	35,490	5,801	6,107	651	3,292	2,727	1,499	1,243
Missouri	50,685	38,315	25,164	10,446	1,542	1,163	3,908	5,605	2,317	540
Montana	11,945	9,214	3,940	4,909	249	116	773	1,317	596	45
Nebraska	13,269	9,653	3,241	6,151	74	187	227	2,701	688	----
Nevada	9,476	8,150	1,603	5,775	612	160	165	610	554	−3
New Hampshire	8,891	6,376	3,133	2,283	848	112	283	1,656	568	8
New Jersey	68,593	55,370	32,243	10,768	11,078	1,281	4,413	5,974	2,783	53
New Mexico	32,852	29,623	11,614	14,318	2,663	1,028	358	1,782	1,066	23
New York	255,691	221,307	178,616	22,974	15,941	3,776	9,258	16,320	7,528	1,278
North Carolina	99,099	85,443	59,936	13,728	10,334	1,445	2,963	6,187	2,905	1,601
North Dakota	12,688	11,065	6,185	4,605	93	182	61	826	718	18
Ohio	103,812	81,220	53,730	12,377	12,806	2,307	6,853	11,038	3,692	1,009
Oklahoma	46,276	37,226	19,472	13,734	3,116	904	2,815	4,526	1,662	47
Oregon	21,725	17,091	10,291	3,287	2,874	639	396	3,264	853	121
Pennsylvania	117,990	99,025	68,713	10,643	16,967	2,702	5,716	7,439	4,566	1,244
Rhode Island	13,200	10,920	4,859	4,646	1,265	150	88	1,368	786	38
South Carolina	56,900	52,165	33,261	10,520	7,694	690	580	1,074	1,904	1,177
South Dakota	14,436	12,511	6,625	4,411	1,244	231	185	655	1,067	18
Tennessee	68,144	58,624	38,699	8,749	9,588	1,588	2,939	3,052	2,376	1,153
Texas	170,348	148,788	94,190	40,378	10,446	3,054	651	14,181	6,653	75
Utah	19,215	15,653	3,852	10,484	1,157	160	366	2,569	612	15
Vermont	5,755	3,890	3,048	221	578	43	247	1,089	509	20
Virginia	103,637	91,023	34,468	45,403	9,623	1,529	3,555	4,141	2,121	2,767
Washington	46,781	37,907	17,005	14,224	5,594	1,084	3,695	3,929	1,237	13
West Virginia	29,831	23,013	19,050	610	2,720	633	825	2,556	1,190	2,247
Wisconsin	42,273	31,508	21,828	2,324	6,600	756	3,774	5,343	1,618	30
Wyoming	6,748	5,216	2,303	2,159	650	105	192	713	640	−13
Outlying areas	39,160	35,478	23,978	7,919	3,177	404	926	1,355	1,401	----
Adjustments or undistributed	15,345	11,248	3,882	3,757	2,995	614	326	2,485	206	1,080

[1] Includes elementary-secondary school assistance under the Elementary and Secondary Education, National Defense Education, and Arts and Humanities Acts.

[2] Includes Teacher Corps ($18,191,272), educational improvement for the handicapped ($31,072,629), and civil rights education ($3,099,324).

[3] Includes education professions development ($67,701,219), land-grant college assistance ($2,600,000), and higher education facilities assistance ($191,716,060).

[4] Includes public library and community services, adult basic education, educational T.V. and radio facilities, and public library construction.

[5] Includes civil defense education ($3,662,807), public works and economic development ($2,960,408), and Appalachia ($20,279,455).

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 147.—Office of Education funds obligated for instructional materials and equipment, by program: Fiscal year 1970

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Total	Instructional materials			Instructional equipment	
		Printed and published materials		Audio-visual materials	Audio-visual	Other
		Books	Other			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$280,856**	**$49,670**	**$91,144**	**$31,704**	**$39,393**	**$68,945**
Elementary and secondary education activities:						
Assistance for educationally deprived children (Elementary and Secondary Education Act title I)	118,000	8,000	68,000	10,000	12,000	20,000
School library materials (Elementary and Secondary Education Act title II)	35,390	23,590	1,180	10,620	-----	-----
Supplementary educational centers and services (Elementary and Secondary Education Act title III)	8,253	(1)	2,390	1,957	3,906	-----
Instructional assistance (National Defense Education Act title III)	31,456	(1)	5,136	3,850	22,470	(2)
Expansion and improvement of vocational education	62,575	5,630	8,900	128	117	47,800
Library and community services:						
Public library services	7,516	5,600	233	833	285	565
Adult basic education	4,820	-----	4,245	8	17	550
Community services and continuing education programs (Higher Education Act title I)	419	6	300	100	3	10
Library resources (Higher Education Act title II)	9,900	6,732	495	2,673	-----	-----
Educational improvement for the handicapped:						
Teacher education	295	80	60	90	55	10
Research and demonstration	153	8	75	20	40	10
Captioned films for the deaf and media services	2,079	24	130	1,425	500	-----

[1] Funds for books cannot be distinguished and are included in column 4.
[2] Funds for other equipment cannot be distinguished and are included with audiovisual equipment.

SOURCE: Special tabulation by the Office of Management Information, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Chapter V

Selected Statistics Related to Education in the United States

This chapter consists of a collection of miscellaneous tables which do not fit readily into one of the other chapters. They were selected because they are closely related to education in the United States and are of general interest. They are arranged in six major categories: (1) Employment status and job opportunities of persons completing educational programs and of school dropouts, (2) international education, (3) library and public television statistics, (4) research and development, (5) equal educational opportunity, and (6) National Assessment of Educational Progress.

Included in the first group of tables are data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the employment of recent high school and college graduates and dropouts. Other tables provide information from the College Placement Council on the salaries offered candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees.

The section on international education contains data from the Instititute of International Education on American college students and college faculty abroad and on foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education. Also included is a table showing Office of Education data on the enrollment of foreign students in each State in the fall of 1968. Two other tables provide statistics from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on population and school enrollment for the world, the continents, and selected countries. The figures in these latter tables show general magnitudes only, but they are suitable for making rough comparisons among countries. The enrollment estimates were prepared in a variety of ways and for different years, and the enrollment groupings by level are not strictly comparable from one country to another.

The third group of tables contains Office of Education statistics on public libraries and college and university libraries. Also included are data from *Publisher's Weekly* and the *Library Journal* on trends in the prices of books and periodicals. A table summarizing the activities of public television stations has been added to the section this year.

The fourth group of tables relates to the general area of research and development. Included is a table showing the number and median salary of scientists on the National Science Foundation's National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel by field and by type of employer. Another table contains Office of Education estimates of expenditures for educational research. Other tables, utilizing data obtained from the National Science Foundation, show the amounts and sources of funds used for research and development. Statistics on Federal funds for research and development are not included in this section but may be found in chapter IV.

The next group of tables presents data from the Commissioner's report on *Equality of Educational Opportunity*, released by the Office of Education in 1966, and from a recent press release distributed by the Office of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The final group of tables was derived from the National Assessment of Educational Progress. Summary data are presented on the performance of persons in various age groups in the areas of writing, citizenship, science, reading, and literature.

Table 148.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1971 high school graduates, by sex, color, and marital status of women: United States, October 1971

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
			Number	As percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		
	Number	Percent				Number	As percent of civilian labor force	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Both sexes								
Total	**2,872**	**100.0**	**1,624**	**56.5**	**1,374**	**250**	**15.4**	**1,248**
White	2,596	90.4	1,480	57.0	1,277	203	13.7	1,116
Negro and other races	276	9.6	144	52.2	97	47	32.6	132
Enrolled in college	1,535	53.4	572	37.3	503	69	12.1	963
Full-time	1,445	50.3	500	34.6	437	63	12.6	945
Part-time	90	3.1	72	80.0	66	6	(1)	18
Not enrolled in college	1,336	46.5	1,051	78.7	870	181	17.2	285
Men								
Total	**1,369**	**100.0**	**841**	**61.4**	**725**	**116**	**13.8**	**528**
Enrolled in college	788	57.6	318	40.4	275	43	13.5	470
Not enrolled in college	581	42.4	523	90.0	450	73	14.0	58
Women								
Total	**1,503**	**100.0**	**783**	**52.1**	**649**	**134**	**17.1**	**720**
Enrolled in college	747	49.7	254	34.0	228	26	10.2	493
Not enrolled in college	755	50.3	528	69.9	420	108	20.5	227
Single	612	40.8	454	74.2	355	99	21.8	158
Married and other marital status[2]	143	9.5	74	51.7	65	9	(1)	69

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.
[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated.

NOTE.—Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," May 1972.

Table 149.—Employment status of 1971 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of 1970-71 school dropouts, by sex, color, and marital status of women: United States, October 1971

(Numbers in thousands)

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force	
	Number	Percent	Number	As percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	In special schools
						Number	As percent of civilian labor force		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1971 high school graduates not enrolled in college									
Total	**1,336**	**100.0**	**1,051**	**78.7**	**870**	**181**	**17.2**	**285**	**99**
Men	581	43.5	523	90.0	450	73	14.0	58	18
Women	755	56.5	528	69.9	420	108	20.5	227	81
Single	612	45.8	454	74.2	355	99	21.8	158	(1)
Married and other marital status[2]	143	10.7	74	51.7	65	9	(3)	69	(1)
White	1,190	89.1	944	79.3	801	143	15.1	246	92
Negro and other races	146	10.9	107	73.3	69	38	35.5	39	7
1970-71 school dropouts[4]									
Total[5]	**655**	**100.0**	**415**	**63.4**	**305**	**110**	**26.5**	**240**	**22**
Men	353	53.9	286	81.0	210	76	26.6	67	13
Women	302	46.1	129	42.7	95	34	26.4	173	9
Single	181	27.6	96	53.0	74	22	22.9	85	8
Married and other marital status[2]	121	18.5	33	27.3	21	12	(3)	88	---
White	540	82.4	353	65.4	266	87	24.6	187	15
Negro and other races	115	17.6	62	53.9	39	23	(3)	53	7

[1] Data not available.
[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.
[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.
[4] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1970 and October 1971.
[5] In addition, 65,000 persons 14 and 15 years old dropped out of school.

NOTE.—Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," May 1972.

Table 150.—Major occupation groups of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college, by year of high school graduation, and of school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1971

[Percentage distribution of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Major occupation group and sex	Graduates of—			Dropouts last attended school—		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Men						
All occupation groups: Number (thousands)	601	469	450	224	155	124
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	1.5	2.1	2.2	.9	1.9	---
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.8	1.7	1.8	2.7	4.5	.8
Clerical and kindred workers	10.1	6.4	6.4	.4	7.1	4.8
Sales workers	5.6	4.5	5.8	1.3	5.2	5.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	19.6	16.8	10.9	11.7	11.0	9.6
Operatives and kindred workers	31.1	37.4	32.8	36.3	27.1	26.4
Laborers, except farm and mine	16.6	18.9	22.2	29.1	22.6	33.6
Private household workers	---	---	---	.9	---	---
Service workers, except private household	7.0	8.3	12.0	9.0	15.5	10.4
Farmers and farm managers	.2	.2	---	.4	---	---
Farm laborers and foremen	2.5	3.6	6.0	7.2	5.2	8.8
Women						
All occupation groups: Number (thousands)	667	503	420	118	85	54
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4.9	1.2	2.9	.8	1.2	---
Managers and administrators, except farm	1.5	1.0	.7	.8	---	---
Clerical and kindred workers	56.4	52.6	47.7	20.3	19.0	---
Sales workers	7.3	8.2	7.4	6.8	3.6	---
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	.9	1.0	---	.8	---	---
Operatives and kindred workers	10.9	11.4	17.1	31.4	27.4	---
Laborers, except farm and mine	.4	.2	1.9	2.5	---	---
Private household workers	.1	3.2	4.3	2.5	14.3	---
Service workers, except private household	16.9	19.9	16.4	31.4	25.0	---
Farmers and farm managers	---	---	---	---	---	---
Farm laborers and foremen	.4	1.4	1.7	2.5	9.5	---

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report No. 145, "Employment of High School Graduates and Dropouts, October 1971."

Table 151.—Relationship of work of degree recipients[1] to major field of study, and reason for working in a job not directly related to field: United States, October 1971

[Percentage distribution]

Relationship and reason	Total	Sex of recipient		Type of degree		Major field of study				
		Men	Women	Bachelor's	All other	Business or commerce	Education	Humanities	Social sciences	All other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RELATIONSHIP OF WORK TO FIELD										
Total employed:										
Number (in thousands)	1,024	599	425	766	[2] 258	178	258	140	198	250
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Directly related	58.1	54.5	63.3	52.0	---	51.2	77.9	44.4	35.1	67.6
Not directly related	41.9	45.5	36.7	48.0	---	48.8	22.1	55.6	64.9	32.4
Somewhat related	19.0	21.9	14.8	19.7	---	35.9	8.3	24.4	20.2	13.8
Not related	22.9	23.6	21.9	28.3	---	12.9	13.8	31.1	44.7	18.6
MAIN REASON FOR WORK NOT DIRECTLY RELATED										
Not directly related:										
Number (in thousands)	429	273	156	368	[2] 61	87	57	78	128	81
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	([3])	100.0	([3])	100.0	100.0	100.0
Only job could find	44.0	33.9	61.4	44.5	---	37.7	---	36.8	43.4	39.7
Better opportunities for advancement than in major field	12.0	18.4	.7	12.1	---	18.2	---	10.3	11.5	8.2
To see if liked kind of work	12.0	13.5	9.3	11.5	---	15.6	---	11.8	14.2	11.0
Did not want to work in field	5.7	4.1	8.6	4.8	---	---	---	11.8	8.8	5.5
All other	26.3	30.2	20.0	27.0	---	28.6	---	29.4	22.1	35.6

[1] Data are for persons under age 35 in the civilian noninstitutional population in October 1971 who received bachelor's or advanced degrees in 1970 or 1971 and who were not enrolled in school full time in October 1971.
[2] Original source revised by Office of Education.
[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment of Recent College Graduates, October 1971."

Table 152.—Occupation group of employed degree recipients[1], by sex: United States, October 1971

[Percentage distribution]

Occupation group	Both sexes	Men	Women	Occupation group	Both sexes	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Total: Number (in thousands)	1,024	599	425	Managers and administrators, except farm	2.5	3.2	1.7
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	Sales workers	7.1	11.3	1.7
				Clerical and kindred workers	11.9	7.1	18.2
Professional and technical workers	69.6	66.2	74.1				
				Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2.6	---	6.1
Engineers	6.3	11.1	.2	Other clerical workers	9.3	7.1	12.1
Life and physical scientists	.8	1.3	.2				
Health occupations	5.3	4.7	6.1	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	1.9	3.4	---
Social scientists	2.1	2.1	2.2	Operatives and kindred workers	1.9	2.8	.5
Teachers, college and university	3.7	5.4	1.5	Laborers, except farm and mine	.8	1.5	---
Teachers, except college	33.5	20.8	49.9	Farmers and farm laborers	.6	1.1	---
Engineering and science technicians	1.1	1.1	1.0	Service workers	3.6	3.4	3.9
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	16.8	19.7	13.1				

[1] Data are for persons under age 35 in the civilian noninstitutional population in October 1971 who received bachelor's or advanced degrees in 1970 or 1971 and who were not enrolled in school full time in October 1971.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment of Recent College Graduates, October 1971."

Table 153.—Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for the bachelor's degree, by field of study: United States, 1966-67 to 1971-72

Field of study	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	Percent change	
							1966-67 to 1971-72	1970-71 to 1971-72
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Business and commerce:								
Accounting	$637	$689	$761	$836	$846	$854	34.1	.9
Business, general (including management)	613	651	687	721	716	726	18.4	1.4
Engineering:								
Aeronautical	724	761	811	850	860	884	22.1	2.8
Chemical	733	790	849	902	920	928	26.6	.9
Civil	706	750	797	837	850	869	23.1	2.2
Electrical	728	774	826	869	877	888	22.0	1.3
Industrial	707	757	802	849	866	871	23.2	.6
Mechanical	720	768	820	867	881	894	24.2	1.5
Metallurgical	710	764	811	873	888	881	24.1	−.8
Humanities and social sciences	589	626	667	700	699	702	19.2	.4
Marketing and distribution	588	629	669	702	693	706	20.1	1.9
Sciences:								
Agricultural sciences	(1)	(1)	686	705	700	694	(1)	−.9
Chemistry, mathematics, and physics	691	728	784	809	794	795	15.1	.1
Chemistry	689	729	775	825	795	783	13.6	−1.5
Mathematics	684	720	779	794	787	795	16.2	1.0
Physics	712	751	803	827	826	818	14.9	−1.0

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Surveys, "A Study of 1966-67 Beginning Offers," "A Study of 1969-70 Beginning Offers by Business and Industry," and "A Study of 1971-72 Beginning Offers by Business and Industry." (Copyright 1967, 1970, and 1972, respectively, by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 154.—Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1969-70 to 1971-72

Field of study	Master's degree[1]				Doctor's degree			
	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	Percent change, 1970-71 to 1971-72	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	Percent change, 1970-71 to 1971-72
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Business administration, industrial management, or commerce:								
After nontechnical undergraduate degree	$1,044	$1,044	$1,057	1.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
After technical undergraduate degree	1,112	1,111	1,129	1.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Engineering:								
Chemical	1,036	1,054	1,055	0.1	$1,375	$1,395	$1,405	0.7
Civil	960	978	993	1.5	1,236	1,102	1,227	11.3
Electrical	1,015	1,018	1,018	0.0	1,429	1,388	1,439	3.7
Industrial	1,014	1,004	1,018	1.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Mechanical	1,008	1,019	1,030	1.1	1,370	1,278	1,381	8.1
Sciences:								
Agriculture and related sciences	872	877	884	0.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemistry	978	949	924	−2.6	1,278	1,259	1,290	2.5
Mathematics	959	937	927	−1.1	1,421	1,448	1,367	−5.6
Physics	985	929	982	5.7	1,309	1,315	1,352	2.8

[1] Data are for men with 1 year or less of full-time, nonmilitary employment.
[2] Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, "A Study of 1971-72 Beginning Offers by Business and Industry." (Copyright 1972 by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 155.—United States college faculty abroad, by country and by field of interest: 1970-71

Country and field of interest	College faculty abroad	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
Total	**6,291**	**100.0**
Country:		
United Kingdom	955	15.2
France	387	6.2
Germany, Federal Republic of	371	5.9
Italy	242	3.8
India	239	3.8
Israel	164	2.6
Spain	155	2.5
Switzerland	148	2.4
Japan	140	2.2
Mexico	134	2.1
Canada	95	1.5
Brazil	90	1.4
Australia	84	1.3
Austria	84	1.3
Netherlands	81	1.3
Other countries	2,922	46.4
Field of interest:		
Humanities	1,909	30.3
Social sciences	1,466	23.3
Physical and life sciences	1,334	21.2
Education	416	6.6
Medical sciences	353	5.6
Agriculture	308	4.9
Engineering	296	4.7
Business administration	161	2.6
Other or field unknown	48	.8

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, "Open Doors 1971."

Table 156.—United States college students abroad, by country and by field of study: 1969-70

Country and field of study	College students abroad	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
Total	**32,148**	**100.0**
Country:		
France	6,219	19.3
Canada	5,447	16.9
Mexico	4,402	13.7
Germany, Federal Republic of	2,182	6.8
United Kingdom	2,093	6.5
Italy	1,662	5.2
Israel	1,594	5.0
Spain	1,442	4.5
Japan	1,051	3.3
Philippines	1,017	3.2
Belgium	762	2.4
Switzerland	684	2.1
Colombia	590	1.8
Sweden	388	1.2
Vatican City State	343	1.1
Other countries	2,272	7.1
Field of study:		
Humanities	12,629	39.3
Medical sciences	3,885	12.1
Social sciences	3,826	11.9
Physical and life sciences	1,363	4.2
Business administration	650	2.0
Education	546	1.7
Engineering	434	1.4
Agriculture	72	.2
Other fields	8,743	27.2

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, "Open Doors 1971."

Table 157.—Enrollment of foreign students in institutions of higher education, by level and by State: Fall 1968

State	All foreign students enrolled	Undergraduate students			First-professional students			Graduate students		
		Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**108,159**	**58,376**	**41,271**	**17,105**	**3,373**	**2,984**	**389**	**46,410**	**37,564**	**8,846**
Alabama	473	254	179	75	33	33	---	186	153	33
Alaska	64	50	34	16	---	---	---	14	14	---
Arizona	1,103	787	581	206	1	1	---	315	276	39
Arkansas	299	226	160	66	1	1	---	72	61	11
California	16,404	10,290	7,223	3,067	312	270	42	5,802	4,757	1,045
Colorado	1,549	1,019	735	284	15	13	2	515	416	99
Connecticut	1,215	417	292	125	75	67	8	723	588	135
Delaware	278	111	78	33	---	---	---	167	136	31
District of Columbia	3,406	1,993	1,354	639	168	144	24	1,245	904	341
Florida	1,820	1,314	976	338	3	3	---	503	414	89
Georgia	786	388	293	95	26	21	5	372	338	34
Hawaii	1,251	717	462	255	---	---	---	534	387	147
Idaho	464	379	248	131	1	1	---	84	75	9
Illinois	6,073	2,401	1,754	647	556	489	67	3,116	2,573	543
Indiana	3,475	1,494	951	543	94	79	15	1,887	1,428	459
Iowa	1,557	695	460	235	59	56	3	803	640	163
Kansas	1,717	905	644	261	4	4	---	808	656	152
Kentucky	753	442	281	161	43	39	4	268	202	66
Louisiana	1,345	823	638	185	158	132	26	364	286	78
Maine	233	190	139	51	1	1	---	42	37	5
Maryland	1,694	978	661	317	20	19	1	696	566	130
Massachusetts	6,106	2,443	1,475	968	570	528	42	3,093	2,422	671
Michigan	5,985	3,478	2,744	734	169	141	28	2,338	1,879	459
Minnesota	2,051	915	598	317	35	31	4	1,101	864	237
Mississippi	462	217	171	46	1	---	1	244	213	31
Missouri	2,576	1,293	896	397	57	53	4	1,226	967	259
Montana	421	288	245	43	3	3	---	130	100	30
Nebraska	463	319	203	116	5	5	---	139	113	26
Nevada	102	62	51	11	---	---	---	40	34	6
New Hampshire	399	250	196	54	38	38	---	111	100	11
New Jersey	1,662	715	509	206	32	26	6	915	855	60
New Mexico	533	307	267	40	---	---	---	226	200	26
New York	11,821	5,524	3,754	1,770	241	229	12	6,056	4,807	1,249
North Carolina	1,587	726	518	208	20	16	4	841	698	143
North Dakota	687	451	364	87	4	4	---	232	205	27
Ohio	3,538	2,063	1,427	636	179	136	43	1,296	1,058	238
Oklahoma	1,580	1,044	885	159	37	35	2	499	437	62
Oregon	1,802	1,171	825	346	23	22	1	608	485	123
Pennsylvania	4,301	1,857	1,257	600	177	158	19	2,267	1,829	438
Rhode Island	498	201	139	62	---	---	---	297	249	48
South Carolina	361	188	144	44	7	7	---	166	141	25
South Dakota	250	140	110	30	11	11	---	99	89	10
Tennessee	1,375	768	619	149	35	28	7	572	457	115
Texas	4,676	2,942	2,206	736	79	71	8	1,655	1,373	282
Utah	1,797	1,192	772	420	---	---	---	605	509	96
Vermont	279	203	119	84	---	---	---	76	59	17
Virginia	705	419	255	164	31	28	3	255	225	30
Washington	2,615	1,656	1,116	540	12	11	1	947	742	205
West Virginia	413	235	184	51	5	4	1	173	150	23
Wisconsin	2,769	1,243	905	338	27	24	3	1,499	1,215	284
Wyoming	247	143	124	19	5	2	3	99	93	6
U.S. Service Schools	139	50	50	---	---	---	---	89	89	---
Outlying areas	**2,104**	**1,594**	**1,045**	**549**	**38**	**30**	**8**	**472**	**341**	**131**

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1968."

Foreign Students Enrolled In American Institutions Of Higher Education

Nearly 135,000 foreign students were enrolled in American institutions of higher education in 1969–70, according to *Open Doors 1970*, a publication of the Institute of International Education. This is a gain of 11 percent over 1968–69 and an all-time high. Fifteen years ago, the Institute in its first edition of *Open Doors* reported only 34,000 foreign students in this country.

In 1969–70, the 134,959 foreign students represented 176 countries. More than 5,000 students came from each of the following countries: Canada, India, Republic of China, Hong Kong, and Iran. The accompanying chart shows the percentage distribution of the foreign students by area of origin. As in previous years, the largest proportion of the foreign students were from the Far East.

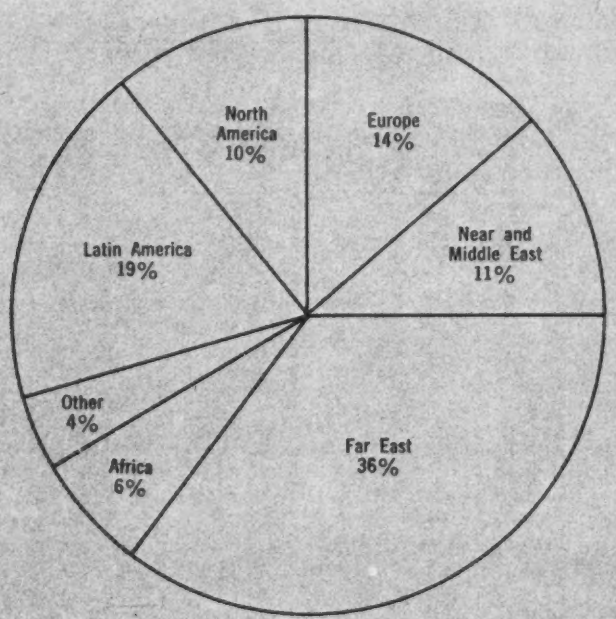
The foreign students attended 1,734 institutions of higher education located in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Fifty percent of the students were enrolled in institutions in six States: California, New York, Illinois, Florida, Michigan, and Massachusetts.

The fields of study selected by the foreign students were engineering, which was the choice of 22 percent; humanities, 20 percent; physical and life sciences, 16 percent; social sciences, 13 percent; business administration, 12 percent; education, six percent; medical sciences, four percent; agriculture, three percent; and other or not specified, four percent.

Undergraduates outnumbered graduates by a small margin in the foreign student population. Forty-seven percent of the students were undergraduates; 44 percent were graduates. Six percent were classified as special students, and the academic level of the remaining three percent is unknown.

—NEVA A. CARLSON,
specialist in educational statistics

Figure 12.—Percentage distribution of foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin: 1969–70



SOURCE: Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, N.Y., "Open Doors" 1970.

Table 158.—Number of foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin: 1954-55 to 1970-71

Academic year	Total	Area of origin								
		Far East	Near and Middle East	Europe[1]	Latin America	North America[2]	Africa	Oceania	U.S.S.R.	Stateless or country unknown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1954-55	34,232	9,838	4,416	5,196	8,446	4,714	1,234	337	9	42
1955-56	36,494	11,202	4,662	5,502	8,474	5,042	1,231	353	2	26
1956-57	40,666	12,949	5,243	5,996	9,110	5,444	1,424	424	9	67
1957-58	43,391	14,206	5,695	6,816	9,212	5,354	1,515	495	21	77
1958-59	47,245	15,823	6,619	6,601	10,249	5,512	1,735	612	5	89
1959-60	48,486	17,175	7,110	6,382	9,428	5,761	1,959	568	30	93
1960-61	53,107	19,222	7,862	6,686	9,626	6,128	2,831	658	16	78
1961-62	58,086	21,568	8,277	6,833	9,915	6,639	3,930	796	37	91
1962-63	64,705	23,768	8,847	7,888	11,021	7,089	4,996	948	35	113
1963-64	74,814	26,531	10,131	9,298	12,882	8,548	6,144	1,080	50	150
1964-65	82,045	29,400	11,217	10,073	13,657	9,338	6,855	1,265	35	205
1965-66	82,709	29,049	11,217	10,186	13,998	9,851	6,896	1,325	40	147
1966-67	100,262	33,570	12,830	14,151	18,182	12,230	7,170	1,635	56	438
1967-68	110,315	37,228	12,347	15,488	21,908	12,236	6,901	1,683	68	1,456
1968-69	121,362	42,632	13,918	16,418	23,438	12,948	6,979	1,869	35	3,125
1969-70	134,959	49,189	15,122	18,473	24,991	13,415	7,607	2,077	51	4,034
1970-71	144,708	54,247	17,052	18,275	29,300	12,732	8,734	1,995	31	2,342

[1] Excludes the U.S.S.R. (shown separately in column 10).
[2] Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1966-67, includes foreign students who intend to remain in the United States.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, "Open Doors," 1954-55 to 1971.

Table 159.—Number of foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin, major field of interest, and academic status: 1970-71

Major field of interest and academic status	Total	Area of origin								
		Far East	Near and Middle East	Europe[1]	Latin America	North America[2]	Africa	Oceania	U.S.S.R.	Stateless or country unknown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All fields	**144,708**	**54,247**	**17,052**	**18,275**	**29,300**	**12,732**	**8,734**	**1,995**	**31**	**2,342**
Agriculture	3,735	1,336	314	328	944	304	409	57	--	43
Undergraduate	1,068	171	78	57	460	156	122	11	--	13
Graduate	2,537	1,133	231	218	459	143	279	46	--	28
Other[3]	130	32	5	53	25	5	8	--	--	2
Business administration	18,320	7,050	1,788	2,296	4,254	1,340	1,191	240	1	160
Undergraduate	11,471	4,097	1,135	870	3,457	860	805	156	1	90
Graduate	6,310	2,751	616	1,338	680	447	337	76	--	65
Other[3]	539	202	37	88	117	33	49	8	--	5
Education	7,896	2,048	558	805	1,612	1,956	525	264	1	127
Undergraduate	3,558	394	201	364	1,119	1,129	169	140	--	42
Graduate	4,049	1,576	340	376	457	771	335	114	1	79
Other[3]	289	78	17	65	36	56	21	10	--	6
Engineering	33,832	15,921	6,794	2,906	5,257	985	1,388	152	5	424
Undergraduate	17,379	5,897	4,850	1,169	3,848	622	690	55	3	245
Graduate	15,573	9,636	1,776	1,643	1,288	344	649	89	1	147
Other[3]	880	388	168	94	121	19	49	8	1	32
Humanities	25,334	6,571	2,174	5,154	6,156	3,142	1,142	350	15	630
Undergraduate	13,328	2,977	1,327	2,237	3,890	1,818	592	148	4	335
Graduate	8,664	2,928	595	2,137	1,089	1,133	449	183	5	145
Other[3]	3,342	666	252	780	1,177	191	101	19	6	150
Medical sciences	6,994	2,418	636	652	1,770	642	633	132	1	110
Undergraduate	4,190	1,335	422	341	1,167	335	413	85	1	91
Graduate	2,599	1,023	196	281	561	276	200	45	--	17
Other[3]	205	60	18	30	42	31	20	2	--	2
Physical and life sciences	21,733	11,308	2,079	2,298	2,761	1,505	1,255	308	4	215
Undergraduate	7,333	2,948	915	727	1,475	553	556	93	1	65
Graduate	14,042	8,193	1,126	1,508	1,246	932	678	210	3	146
Other[3]	358	167	38	63	40	20	21	5	--	4
Social sciences	17,936	5,488	1,973	2,594	3,455	2,189	1,686	373	1	177
Undergraduate	7,542	1,811	768	958	1,988	1,101	697	164	1	54
Graduate	10,067	3,580	1,180	1,553	1,412	1,066	951	208	--	117
Other[3]	327	97	25	83	55	22	38	1	--	6
All other fields	703	157	89	52	312	47	27	14	--	5
Undergraduate	577	110	72	32	293	41	13	11	--	5
Graduate	80	38	5	13	7	4	11	2	--	--
Other[3]	46	9	12	7	12	2	3	1	--	--
Field and status unknown	8,225	1,950	647	1,190	2,779	622	478	105	3	451

[1] Excludes the U.S.S.R. (shown separately in column 10).
[2] Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.
[3] Special students and academic status unknown.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, "Open Doors 1971."

Table 160.—Estimated total population and enrollment, by level, in selected countries of the world: 1967

Country	Population (in thousands)	Enrollment			
		All levels	First level of education [1]	Second level of education [2]	Third level of education [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Africa					
Ethiopia	23,457	536,091	452,457	79,534	4,100
Nigeria	61,450	[4] 3,294,360	[4] 3,025,981	[4] 257,403	[4] 10,976
South Africa	18,733	3,154,878	[5] 2,546,824	[5] 540,691	67,363
United Arab Republic	30,907	4,876,304	3,506,429	1,195,261	174,614
Asia					
China (mainland)	720,000	100,810,000	[7] 90,000,000	[8] 9,990,900	[8] 820,000
India	511,115	[10] 58,143,159	[10] 49,639,000	[10] 7,410,505	[10] 1,093,654
Indonesia	110,000	14,346,551	12,574,823	1,579,312	192,416
Israel	2,669	[4] 608,024	[4] 450,359	[4] 118,539	[4] 39,126
Japan	99,920	20,889,234	9,452,071	10,040,386	1,396,777
Korea, North	12,700	2,065,000	[11] 2,000,000	[11] 65,000	------
Korea, Republic of	29,784	6,928,460	5,382,500	1,375,019	170,941
Pakistan	107,258	[4] 10,341,764	[4] 7,298,321	[4] 2,751,489	[4] 291,954
Philippines	34,656	[10] 7,518,634	[10] 5,816,106	[10] 1,183,307	[10] 519,221
Saudi Arabia	6,990	366,901	329,197	[4] 35,811	[4] 1,893
Thailand	32,680	5,453,031	4,983,113	436,506	33,412
Turkey	32,710	5,594 774	4,509,433	959,694	125,647
Vietnam, North	20,100	1,115,996	[9] 1,081,847	[9] 30,149	[12] 4,000
Vietnam, Republic of	16,973	2,571,232	2,023,893	513,410	33,929
Europe					
Austria	7,323	1,257,446	836,670	367,039	53,737
Belgium	9,581	1,399,683	1,015,563	324,948	59,172
Czechoslovakia	14,305	2,620,969	2,109,183	374,289	137,497
France	49,890	9,415,623	5,336,042	3,465,677	613,904
Germany:					
Federal Republic	57,699	10,250,783	5,734,487	4,099,912	416,384
West Berlin	2,173	[4] 258,523	[4] 122,911	[4] 103,124	[4] 32,488
East Germany	17,082	3,038,325	2,339,204	624,416	74,705
Italy	52,334	8,298,089	4,594,033	3,329,570	374,486
Netherlands	12,597	2,735,561	1,427,966	1,124,551	183,044
Poland	31,944	7,189,375	5,706,270	1,194,317	288,788
Romania	19,287	3,565,622	2,879,881	544,152	141,589
Spain	32,140	5,039,921	3,552,393	[4] 1,329,675	157,853
United Kingdom	55,068	9,914,453	5,732,425	3,770,516	411,512
Yugoslavia	19,958	3,744,527	2,893,624	639,993	210,910
North America					
Canada	20,441	5,611,105	3,836,476	1,324,727	449,902
Canal Zone	56	15,950	8,969	5,697	1,284
Cuba	8,033	1,561,198	1,273,581	250,291	37,326
Mexico	45,671	9,048,291	7,772,257	1,121,745	154,289
Puerto Rico	2,697	766,387	476,048	242,614	47,725
United States	199,118	57,098,748	32,181,000	18,006,000	6,911,748
Virgin Islands (U.S.A.)	56	15,878	10,086	4,459	1,333
Oceania					
American Samoa	29	9,549	7,215	2,284	[10] 50
Australia	11,751	2,894,939	1,740,521	1,001,418	153,000
Guam	94	25,281	14,912	8,772	1,597
New Zealand	2,726	716,948	500,898	168,534	47,516
South America					
Argentina	23,031	3,915,334	3,206,625	444,661	264,048
Brazil	85,655	12,809,650	11,182,746	1,411,582	215,322
Chile	8,935	2,025,105	1,854,604	113,355	57,146
Colombia	19,191	[4] 2,647,723	[4] 2,408,489	[4] 189,304	[4] 49,930
Peru	12,385	2,831,075	2,236,393	511,173	83,509
Venezuela	9,352	1,966,067	1,550,190	357,070	58,807
U.S.S.R.	235,543	52,624,500	39,746,000	8,567,600	4,310,900

[1] First level includes elementary school enrollment the main function of which is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning. Preschool, kindergarten, and special education enrollments are excluded.

[2] Second level includes general, vocational, and teacher-training enrollments at the secondary school level. Entrance to secondary schools requires at least 4 years previous instruction at the first level. Special and adult education enrollments are excluded.

[3] Third level includes colleges and universities that require the successful completion of education at the second level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enrollments are excluded.

[4] Data for 1966.

[5] Data for 1963.

[6] Data for 1964.

[7] Data for 1959.

[8] Data for 1958.

[9] Data for 1962.

[10] Data for 1965.

[11] Data for 1957. General education at the second level is included with the first level of education.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, "Statistical Yearbook, 1969."

Table 161.—Estimated population and enrollment, by level, in major areas of the world: 1967

[In thousands]

Major area	Population		Enrollment[1]			
	All ages	5 to 24 years of age[2]	All levels	First level of education[3]	Second level of education[4]	Third level of education[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
World total	**3,420,000**	**1,297,937**	**443,619**	**320,814**	**101,268**	**21,538**
Africa	328,000	138,901	32,758	28,028	4,373	358
Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.)	1,907,000	749,735	164,194	126,880	32,724	4,590
Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.)	452,000	139,027	81,775	51,729	26,450	3,596
Oceania	18,100	5,991	4,240	2,783	1,241	216
U.S.S.R.	236,000	79,382	52,625	39,746	8,568	4,311
Western Hemisphere:						
North America[6]	220,000	77,365	60,269	33,360	19,547	7,362
Middle America[7]	61,000	25,412	11,471	9,826	1,449	196
South America	174,000	72,229	31,651	24,759	6,086	806
Caribbean	24,000	9,895	4,636	3,703	830	103

[1] Does not include data for the mainland of China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.
[2] Data for 1965. Does not include North Korea, Ryukyu Islands, Israel, Cyprus, Polynesia, and Micronesia. The total population of these areas in 1965 is estimated at 16,084,000.
[3] First level includes elementary school enrollment the main function of which is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning. Preschool, kindergarten, and special education enrollments are excluded.
[4] Second level includes general, vocational, and teacher-training enrollments at the secondary school level. Entrance to secondary schools requires at least 4 years' previous instruction at the first level. Special and adult education enrollments are excluded.
[5] Third level includes colleges and universities that require the successful completion of education at the second level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enrollments are excluded.
[6] Includes United States, Canada, Bermuda, Greenland, and St. Pierre and Miquelon.
[7] Includes Mexico, British Honduras, Canal Zone, and the Central American countries.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, "Statistical Yearbook, 1969."

Table 162.—Broadcast hours of public television stations, by type of programing and by type of licensee, geographic region, and budget size: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1971

Type of licensee, geographic region, and adjusted budget size	Number of stations	Broadcast hours, by type of programing					
		Total		Programing for classroom		Programing for general audience	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**193**	**639,611**	**100.0**	**226,165**	**100.0**	**413,446**	**100.0**
Type of licensee:							
Institutions of higher education	58	174,241	27.3	49,315	21.8	124,926	30.2
Local public school systems	23	61,549	9.6	27,997	12.4	33,552	8.1
State authority, State education agency, municipal authority, and other licensed agencies	60	222,162	34.7	89,989	39.8	132,173	32.0
Community organizations	52	181,659	28.4	58,864	26.0	122,795	29.7
Geographic region:							
North Atlantic	39	135,017	21.1	40,792	18.0	94,225	22.8
Great Lakes and Plains	47	156,450	24.5	57,524	25.4	98,926	23.9
Southeast	67	227,403	35.6	89,301	39.5	138,102	33.4
West and Southwest	37	112,077	17.5	36,848	16.3	75,229	18.2
Outlying areas	3	8,664	1.3	1,700	0.8	6,964	1.7
Adjusted budget size:							
Under $100,000	6	13,503	2.1	6,170	2.7	7,333	1.8
$100,000-$249,999	16	43,060	6.7	12,856	5.7	30,204	7.3
$250,000-$699,999	70	213,326	33.4	70,211	31.1	143,115	34.6
$700,000-$1,999,999	69	239,411	37.4	91,903	40.6	147,508	35.7
$2,000,000 and over	32	130,311	20.4	45,025	19.9	85,286	20.6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, and Corporation for Public Broadcasting, "Broadcast and Production Statistics of Public Television Stations and Licensees: Fiscal Year 1971."

Table 163.—General statistics of public libraries serving areas of 25,000 or more population: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1968

Item	Population size group					
	Total, 25,000 or more	25,000-34,999	35,000-49,999	50,000-99,999	100,000-499,999	500,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of libraries[1]	1,135	285	271	335	206	38
Number of libraries reporting[2]	1,057	258	250	318	196	35
Population served (thousands)	117,235	7,578	10,321	21,986	38,157	39,194
Collections (thousands)						
Number of volumes[3] held at end of year	191,079	14,995	18,617	34,276	61,282	61,910
Number of volumes[3] added during year	16,648	1,317	1,359	3,020	5,803	5,149
Total circulation during year	560,214	48,041	53,629	106,965	195,159	156,421
Staff (full-time equivalent)						
Filled positions	49,887	3,356	3,903	8,229	16,602	17,797
Library staff	45,635	3,105	3,604	7,673	15,457	15,796
Maintenance staff	4,252	251	299	556	1,145	2,001
Operating expenditures (thousands of dollars)						
Total operating expenditures	$421,236	$26,716	$31,170	$65,597	$137,881	$159,874
Wages and salaries	271,000	15,961	19,050	41,304	88,559	106,125
Library staff	251,043	14,868	17,757	38,662	83,098	96,657
Maintenance staff	19,956	1,093	1,293	2,641	5,461	9,468
Purchase of library materials	72,491	5,417	6,199	12,135	24,202	24,537
Book stock	64,062	4,837	5,460	10,755	21,310	21,701
Serials	4,820	328	418	761	1,553	1,760
Other printed materials	663	58	58	98	259	189
Audiovisual materials	2,945	194	263	521	1,081	886
All other operating expenditures	77,746	5,337	5,920	12,158	25,119	29,211

[1] Problems of definitions and reporting did not permit the data for one average-sized State to be included in the survey.
[2] The data shown below are for reporting libraries only.
[3] Includes volumes of book stock and bibliographic volumes of serials only.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Public Libraries Serving Areas with At Least 25,000 Inhabitants, 1968."

Table 164.—Rank order of public libraries with 1 million or more volumes in their collections: United States, 1968

Library system	Rank order	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)	Library system	Rank order	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)
1	2	3	1	2	3
New York Public Library	1	8,235,539	Milwaukee Public Library	14	1,976,510
Chicago Public Library	2	4,067,027	Detroit Public Library	15	1,903,768
Los Angeles Public Library	3	3,538,221			
Cleveland Public Library	4	3,210,820	Public Library of Washington, D.C.	16	1,867,058
Brooklyn Public Library	5	3,019,652	Public Library of Ft. Wayne and Allen County (Ind.)	17	1,376,446
			Seattle Public Library	18	1,335,010
Los Angeles County Public Library	6	2,952,855	St. Louis Public Library	19	1,266,644
Free Library of Philadelphia	7	2,623,146	San Francisco Public Library	20	1,201,149
Cincinnati-Hamilton County	8	2,533,155			
Boston Public Library	9	2,510,234	Kansas City (Missouri) Public Library	21	1,136,284
Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.)	10	2,479,463	Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	22	1,122,492
			Denver Public Library	23	1,113,087
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore)	11	2,120,310	Houston Public Library	24	1,081,014
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	12	2,120,310	Minneapolis Public Library	25	1,078,656
Buffalo and Erie County Library System	13	[1] 2,120,000	Cuyahoga County (Ohio) Public Library	26	1,047,826

[1] Data are for 1965.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Public Libraries Serving Areas with At Least 25,000 Inhabitants, 1968."

Table 165.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 30 large university libraries: 1970-71

Institution	Rank order[1]	Number of volumes at end of year	Gross number of volumes added during year	Number of microform units at end of year	Staff (full-time-equivalent), fall 1971		Operating expenditures			
					Total	Professional	Total	Books and binding	Salaries and wages	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Harvard University	1	8,451,187	210,274	810,439	694	245	8,639,776	2,104,997	5,555,983	978,796
Yale University	2	5,829,035	200,793	816,523	501	171	6,980,819	1,999,331	3,855,987	1,125,501
University of Illinois (all campuses)	3	5,243,450	260,257	624,769	542	216	8,080,685	3,109,036	4,549,323	422,326
Columbia University (all campuses)	4	4,366,532	144,775	926,298	454	171	5,765,705	1,546,634	3,897,439	321,632
Cornell University (all campuses)	5	4,347,384	196,335	995,970	421	147	6,466,089	1,732,433	4,244,667	488,989
University of Michigan (all campuses)[2]	6	4,312,093	176,963	781,479	461	163	6,467,345	1,749,555	4,232,434	485,356
University of California at Berkeley	7	4,009,595	165,405	647,290	425	160	6,668,760	1,829,788	4,542,167	296,805
University of Wisconsin (all campuses)	8	3,603,671	279,836	1,687,890	427	211	7,497,382	2,871,026	4,153,793	472,563
Stanford University	9	3,584,123	173,721	705,484	408	148	6,270,117	1,740,198	3,884,249	645,570
University of Minnesota (all campuses)	10	3,112,526	171,324	644,685	309	151	4,982,236	1,564,857	3,214,806	202,573
University of Chicago[3]	11	3,090,127	129,338	(4)	104	76	3,711,429	1,105,954	2,322,784	237,691
University of California at Los Angeles	12	3,038,828	122,506	849,731	379	150	6,649,902	1,639,258	4,309,392	701,252
Indiana University (all campuses)[5]	13	2,687,327	260,538	534,589	66	28	5,092,504	1,727,010	2,749,533	615,961
Ohio State University (all campuses)	14	2,539,716	158,255	756,493	179	98	4,530,421	1,479,566	2,794,561	256,294
University of Texas at Austin (all campuses)[6]	15	2,444,112	162,823	583,515	156	115	6,240,765	3,786,211	2,249,690	204,864
University of Missouri (all campuses)	16	2,400,043	146,486	1,915,526	266	88	4,791,201	2,473,773	2,038,794	278,634
Northwestern University	17	2,364,720	75,012	397,533	202	83	3,082,653	833,225	1,871,855	377,573
University of Pennsylvania	18	2,329,401	93,674	812,617	269	87	3,633,008	1,063,557	2,344,747	224,704
Princeton University	19	2,314,323	121,356	411,764	276	80	3,363,494	1,327,873	1,854,284	181,337
Duke University	20	2,231,519	104,442	179,182	224	150	2,956,099	1,133,638	1,656,731	165,730
New York University	21	2,211,570	101,198	815,183	375	77	3,975,251	1,000,500	2,811,745	163,006
Johns Hopkins University	22	2,085,435	30,411	595,351	182	54	2,447,651	631,496	1,439,703	376,452
University of Virginia (all campuses)	23	2,019,680	119,312	954,413	252	79	3,556,424	1,437,302	1,864,674	254,448
Southern Illinois University (all campuses)	24	1,877,576	192,018	417,421	195	87	4,110,504	1,811,408	2,027,307	271,789
University of Washington	25	1,876,900	88,702	847,803	294	120	4,273,625	1,290,018	2,780,437	203,170
Louisiana State University (all campuses)	26	1,830,409	115,531	597,789	227	163	3,401,131	1,216,755	1,954,633	229,743
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	27	1,819,669	96,901	451,342	225	84	3,230,314	1,099,348	2,019,916	111,050
Michigan State University	28	1,759,942	132,422	440,294	190	75	2,835,304	1,006,577	1,665,821	162,906
Syracuse University (all campuses)	29	1,633,261	107,100	1,507,134	39	13	2,520,327	891,038	1,417,513	211,576
Rutgers University (all campuses)	30	1,611,649	103,855	755,206	233	88	3,753,833	1,639,531	1,988,857	125,445

[1] Institutions are ranked by the number of volumes at the end of the year (column 3). Although this is a convenient measure of size, the measures in columns 4-11 warrant equal attention for comparative purposes.

[2] Excludes the business administration library and the law library.

[3] Excludes the Industrial Relations Center Library and the Computer Institute Library.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Includes a joint library arrangement with the Fort Wayne campus of Purdue University.

[6] Excludes Graduate School of Biomedical Science, a member of Texas Medical Center Joint Library.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Part A, Fall 1971."

Table 166.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1959-60, 1963-64, and 1968-69

Item	1959-60	1963-64	1968-69
1	2	3	4
Number of libraries	1,951	2,140	2,431
Number of students enrolled, total (thousands) [1]	3,597	4,800	7,572
Enrolled for bachelor's and higher degrees	3,402	4,529	6,983
Enrolled in undergraduate occupational programs	195	272	589
Collections (thousands of units)			
Number of volumes at end of year	177,000	227,000	328,600
Number of volumes added during year	8,400	13,600	25,800
Number of periodical titles received	1,270	1,760	2,632
Library staff in terms of full-time equivalents			
Total staff in regular positions [2]	18,000	25,200	45,200
Professional librarians	9,000	11,900	17,700
Other library staff [3]	9,000	13,300	27,500
Hours of student and other assistance (thousands)	12,100	16,400	34,400
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay) in thousands of dollars			
Operating expenditures, total	$137,200	$246,000	$584,800
Salaries	72,500	126,000	273,200
Hourly wages	11,700	19,000	44,300
Binding and rebinding	4,900	9,000	17,500
Books and other library materials	40,700	79,000	212,900
Other library operating expenditures	7,500	13,000	36,900
Operating expenditures in percents, total	100	100	100
Salaries	53	51	47
Hourly wages	8	8	8
Binding and rebinding	4	4	3
Books and other library materials	30	32	36
Other library operating expenditures	5	5	6
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for educational and general purposes	3.0	3.3	4.2

[1] Opening fall enrollment for the specified year.
[2] Data on staff are for the fall term of the succeeding year.
[3] Includes nonprofessional staff and professional staff other than librarians.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Fall 1969: Analytic Report."

Table 167.—Index of prices for hardcover books,[1] by category: United States, 1967-69 and 1971

Category	1967-69		1971			
	Average price	Index	Average price	Index	Number of books	Total price
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$8.77**	**100.0**	**$13.25**	**151.0**	**29,836**	**$395,411.63**
Agriculture	9.71	100.0	13.64	141.5	273	3,724.97
Art	12.44	100.0	16.41	131.9	989	16,231.24
Biography	9.71	100.0	11.64	119.8	1,674	19,479.67
Business	10.41	100.0	12.60	121.0	520	6,549.92
Education	6.58	100.0	7.81	108.6	910	7,105.15
Fiction	4.96	100.0	5.98	120.5	1,355	8,109.27
General works	15.28	100.0	25.77	141.9	1,065	27,443.23
History	9.95	100.0	12.97	130.3	1,704	22,097.07
Home economics	6.55	100.0	7.33	111.9	301	2,206.02
Juveniles	3.53	100.0	4.23	119.8	2,561	10,834.25
Language	10.13	100.0	10.15	100.1	334	3,389.60
Law	13.22	100.0	18.37	138.9	603	11,075.57
Literature	8.04	100.0	11.43	142.1	2,463	28,151.80
Medicine	13.41	100.0	17.58	133.0	1,349	23,721.62
Music	9.08	100.0	11.73	129.1	303	3,554.10
Philosophy, psychology	8.41	100.0	10.77	128.0	925	9,957.74
Poetry, drama	6.69	100.0	9.15	136.7	1,140	10,427.43
Religion	6.29	100.0	8.48	134.8	1,056	8,949.83
Science	12.67	100.0	15.94	125.8	2,311	36,834.44
Sociology, economics	9.35	100.0	17.47	186.8	4,901	85,630.51
Sports, recreation	7.91	100.0	10.20	128.9	606	6,180.51
Technology	13.03	100.0	15.28	117.2	1,027	15,690.74
Travel	9.34	100.0	19.15	205.0	1,466	28,066.95

[1] Excludes paperbacks, Government documents, and encyclopedias.

SOURCE: "Publishers' Weekly."

Table 168.—Average price and price index for books, periodicals, and serial services: United States, 1957-59 and 1965 to 1971

Item	1957-59	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Average price							
Hardcover books[1]	$5.29	$7.65	$7.94	$7.99	$8.47	$9.37	$11.66	$13.25
Mass market paperback books	(2)	.63	.64	.69	.78	.91	.95	1.01
Trade or higher priced paperbacks	(2)	2.50	2.95	3.09	3.05	3.58	4.81	5.09
Periodicals	4.92	6.95	7.44	8.02	8.65	9.31	10.41	11.66
Serial services[3]	39.80	58.78	63.64	66.98	70.87	78.79	85.44	90.05
	Price index (1957-59 = 100.0)							
Hardcover books[1]	100.0	144.5	150.0	151.0	160.1	177.1	220.4	250.5
Periodicals	100.0	141.3	151.2	163.0	175.8	189.2	211.6	237.0
Serial services[3]	100.0	147.7	159.9	168.3	178.1	198.0	214.7	226.3

[1] Excludes texts, U.S. documents, and encyclopedias.
[2] Data not available.
[3] Includes business, law, science and technology, U.S. documents, Soviet translations, and miscellaneous areas.
SOURCES: "Publishers' Weekly" and "Library Journal."

Table 169.—Number and median annual salaries of scientists, by type of employer and by field: United States, 1970

Scientific and technical field	Total	Type of employer								Not employed	Type of employer not reported
		Educational institutions	Federal Government	Other governments	Military	Nonprofit organizations	Industry and business	Self-employed	Other		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Number										
All fields	**312,644**	**130,389**	**31,118**	**11,741**	**7,285**	**10,911**	**97,542**	**6,314**	**2,116**	**12,908**	**2,320**
Chemistry	86,980	19,844	5,029	1,493	1,399	2,151	50,890	1,012	879	3,541	742
Earth and marine sciences	23,756	6,535	3,046	1,149	289	249	9,973	1,404	119	869	123
Atmospheric and space sciences	6,637	1,017	2,053	118	2,131	96	768	45	16	341	52
Physics	36,336	18,085	3,912	101	763	902	9,819	285	60	2,116	293
Mathematics	24,400	14,020	1,243	249	574	488	6,364	192	137	1,041	92
Computer sciences	11,324	1,603	882	160	283	401	7,462	134	63	326	10
Agricultural sciences	15,730	3,563	5,725	2,633	199	212	2,581	354	75	311	77
Biological sciences	47,493	28,778	4,912	1,917	1,075	2,956	4,836	891	337	1,425	366
Psychology	26,271	14,865	1,549	2,550	246	2,072	1,943	1,637	166	1,059	184
Statistics	2,953	1,075	599	139	47	125	773	34	12	127	22
Economics	13,386	7,845	1,513	684	124	530	1,822	214	47	543	64
Sociology	7,658	5,674	224	300	49	346	129	57	56	612	211
Political science	6,493	4,998	349	227	93	219	117	29	53	343	65
Anthropology	1,325	1,070	29	14	2	37	11	16	72	67	7
Linguistics	1,902	1,417	53	7	11	127	54	10	24	187	12
	Median Salary										
		Academic year	Calendar year								
All fields	**$15,000**	**$12,500**	**$15,500**	**$16,100**	**$13,000**	**....**	**$16,400**	**$16,700**	**$20,000**	**$14,000**	**....**	**$15,000**
Chemistry	15,300	12,000	12,000	16,300	12,300	....	15,000	16,200	20,000	14,400	....	15,000
Earth and marine sciences	14,900	12,000	[1]4,100	16,000	12,600	....	14,000	15,700	18,000	12,700	....	15,500
Atmospheric and space sciences	15,200	13,500	14,500	15,600	13,200	....	15,600	15,000	17,500	....	....	....
Physics	15,900	12,500	13,500	17,400	12,100	....	18,000	18,000	20,000	8,200	....	....
Mathematics	14,300	11,900	13,700	17,900	15,000	....	19,500	19,000	22,000	14,600	....	....
Computer sciences	16,500	13,500	14,300	16,800	14,400	....	17,500	16,800	20,000	15,600	....	....
Agricultural sciences	12,800	12,000	15,000	13,100	10,500	....	14,000	12,200	12,000	11,800	....	12,000
Biological sciences	15,000	12,200	17,000	16,300	13,200	....	17,000	17,000	25,000	13,000	....	14,000
Psychology	15,000	13,000	16,000	18,000	14,500	....	16,000	19,600	25,000	16,000	....	17,000
Statistics	16,900	13,500	16,500	19,000	15,100	....	16,500	17,400	....	....	....	....
Economics	16,300	13,800	18,000	20,000	17,800	....	20,000	20,000	20,000	17,000	....	....
Sociology	13,000	12,200	15,000	18,400	12,100	....	14,700	16,200	....	15,000	....	....
Political science	13,100	12,000	15,300	18,900	15,400	....	18,000	17,700	....	13,000	....	....
Anthropology	14,700	14,000	15,500	19,800	....	....	17,000	....	....	15,000	....	....
Linguistics	12,500	12,500	13,000	15,600	....	..	10,000	18,000	....	....	....	....

NOTE.—Medians were not computed for groups with fewer than 25 registrants reporting salary. All data relate to those persons reporting to the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation, National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel, 1970.

Table 170.—Financial support for educational research and development, by sponsoring agency: United States, fiscal year 1968

Agency	Amount of support
1	2
Total	$192,290,000
Office of Education	101,967,000
National Science Foundation	23,326,000
National Institute of Mental Health	11,860,000
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	8,377,000
Office of Economic Opportunity	12,800,000
Department of Defense	6,046,000
Other Federal agencies (Labor, Commerce, Children's Bureau, Agriculture, Social Rehabilitation Service, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, National Endowment for the Arts, and National Endowment for the Humanities)	6,725,000
Private foundations	7,344,000
All other (State agencies, higher education institutions, professional and academic associations, etc.)	[1] 13,845,000

[1] Includes estimates for State and local government agencies.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Bureau of Research, "Educational Research and Development in the United States," July 1969.

Table 171.—Research and development funds related to the gross national product: United States, 1953 to 1971

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Year	Gross national product	Research and development funds	
		Total	As percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4
1953	$364,593	$5,207	1.43
1954	364,841	5,738	1.57
1955	397,960	6,279	1.58
1956	419,238	8,483	2.02
1957	441,134	9,912	2.25
1958	447,334	10,870	2.43
1959	483,650	12,540	2.59
1960	503,755	13,730	2.73
1961	520,109	14,552	2.80
1962	560,325	15,665	2.80
1963	590,503	17,371	2.94
1964	632,410	19,214	3.04
1965	684,884	20,439	2.98
1966	749,857	22,266	2.97
1967	793,927	23,642	2.98
1968	864,202	25,083	2.90
1969	930,284	[1] 26,175	2.81
1970	976,445	[1] 26,850	2.75
1971	1,050,356	[1] 27,850	2.65

[1] Preliminary data.
SOURCES: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-71," NSF 70-46; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," July issues.

Table 172.—Sources of funds used for research and development: United States, 1953 to 1971

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$5,207	$2,759	$2,239	$151	$58
1954	5,738	3,138	2,367	167	66
1955	6,279	3,509	2,513	185	72
1956	8,483	4,859	3,336	204	84
1957	9,912	6,119	3,460	230	103
1958	10,870	6,791	3,700	257	122
1959	12,540	8,059	4,057	290	134
1960	13,730	8,752	4,508	328	142
1961	14,552	9,264	4,749	371	168
1962	15,665	9,926	5,114	424	201
1963	17,371	11,219	5,449	485	218
1964	19,214	12,553	5,880	555	226
1965	20,439	13,033	6,539	615	252
1966	22,266	13,992	7,317	673	284
1967	23,642	14,449	8,134	753	306
1968	25,083	14,972	8,941	841	329
1969[1]	26,175	14,979	9,957	895	344
1970[1]	26,850	14,650	10,910	930	360
1971[1]	27,850	14,735	11,780	960	375

[1] Preliminary data.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-71," NSF 70-46.

Table 173.—Sources of funds used for basic research: United States, 1953 to 1971

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$489	$234	$148	$73	$34
1954	548	265	161	85	37
1955	608	286	183	99	40
1956	747	345	239	116	47
1957	857	408	256	136	57
1958	973	460	282	159	72
1959	1,155	609	280	185	81
1960	1,326	693	331	215	87
1961	1,543	841	350	250	102
1962	1,886	1,091	382	293	120
1963	2,196	1,310	414	343	129
1964	2,559	1,595	424	402	138
1965	2,853	1,817	448	445	143
1966	3,127	1,990	496	494	147
1967	3,363	2,179	477	551	156
1968	3,638	2,344	508	621	165
1969[1]	3,735	2,390	514	661	170
1970[1]	3,800	2,410	529	690	171
1971[1]	3,900	2,450	554	715	181

[1] Preliminary data.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-71," NSF 70-46.

Table 174.—Funds used in the performance of basic research, applied research, and development: United States, 1971

[In millions of dollars]

Sector	Total	Basic research	Applied research	Development
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**$27,850**	**$3,900**	**$6,050**	**$17,900**
Federal Government	3,650	635	1,365	1,650
Industry	19,800	645	3,540	15,615
Colleges and universities	3,460	2,410	720	330
Other nonprofit institutions	940	210	425	305

NOTE.—Data are preliminary.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-71," NSF 70-46.

Table 175.—Estimated percentages of white and Negro attendance in elementary and secondary schools, by age of main building: United States, fall 1965

Item	Elementary schools			Secondary schools		
	All	Negro	White	All	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Percent of attendance in buildings aged:						
Less than 20 years	61	63	60	54	60	53
20 to 40 years	20	17	20	29	26	29
At least 40 years	18	18	18	17	12	18

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

Table 176.—Number and percent of Negroes attending public elementary and secondary schools, by geographic area and by level of isolation: Fall 1968 and fall 1970

Level of isolation	Continental United States[1]		32 northern and western States[2]		6 border States and D.C.[3]		11 southern States[4]	
	1968	1970	1968	1970	1968	1970	1968	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total enrollment	**43,353,568**	**44,877,547**	**28,579,766**	**29,451,976**	**3,730,317**	**3,855,221**	**11,043,485**	**11,570,351**
Negro enrollment:								
Number	6,282,173	6,707,411	2,703,056	2,889,858	636,157	667,362	2,942,960	3,150,192
Percent of total	14.5	14.9	9.5	9.8	17.1	17.3	26.6	27.2
Negroes by level of isolation:								
Attending 0-49.9% minority schools:								
Number	1,467,291	2,223,506	746,030	793,979	180,569	198,659	540,692	1,230,868
Percent	23.4	33.1	27.6	27.5	28.4	29.8	18.4	39.1
Attending 50-100% minority schools:								
Number	4,814,881	4,483,905	1,957,025	2,095,879	455,588	468,703	2,402,268	1,919,323
Percent	76.6	66.9	72.4	72.5	71.6	70.2	81.6	60.9
Attending 80-100% minority schools:								
Number	4,274,461	3,311,372	1,550,440	1,665,926	406,171	404,396	2,317,850	1,241,050
Percent	68.0	49.4	57.4	57.6	63.8	60.6	78.8	39.4
Attending 90-100% minority schools:								
Number	4,041,593	2,907,084	1,369,965	1,475,689	383,059	380,185	2,288,570	1,051,210
Percent	64.3	43.3	50.7	51.1	60.2	57.0	77.8	33.4
Attending 95-100% minority schools:								
Number	3,832,843	2,563,327	1,198,052	1,288,221	368,149	355,512	2,266,642	919,594
Percent	61.0	38.2	44.3	44.6	57.9	53.3	77.0	29.2
Attending 99-100% minority schools:								
Number	3,331,404	1,876,767	834,898	878,357	294,844	294,104	2,201,662	704,306
Percent	53.0	28.0	30.9	30.4	46.3	44.1	74.8	22.4
Attending 100% minority schools:								
Number	2,493,398	941,111	332,408	343,629	160,504	154,409	2,000,486	443,073
Percent	39.7	14.0	12.3	11.9	25.2	23.1	68.0	14.1

[1] 49 States and the District of Columbia. Excludes Hawaii.

[2] Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

[3] Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Oklahoma, and West Virginia.

[4] Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

NOTE.—Data are based on surveys of all school districts enrolling 3,000 or more students and a sample of smaller districts. Because of computer rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of the Secretary, press release dated June 18, 1971.

Table 177.—Number and percent of minority students[1] attending public elementary and secondary schools, by geographic area and by level of isolation: Fall 1968 and fall 1970

Level of isolation	Continental United States[2]		32 northern and western States[3]		6 border States and D.C.[4]		11 southern States[5]	
	1968	1970	1968	1970	1968	1970	1968	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total enrollment	43,353,568	44,877,547	28,579,766	29,451,976	3,730,317	3,855,221	11,043,485	11,570,351
Minority enrollment:								
Number	8,656,434	9,389,015	4,441,516	4,843,602	674,289	717,913	3,540,629	3,827,500
Percent of total	20.0	20.9	15.5	16.4	18.1	18.6	32.1	33.1
Minorities, by level of isolation:								
Attending 0-49.9% minority schools:								
Number	2,623,820	3,507,532	1,675,779	1,818,815	217,166	245,729	730,874	1,442,988
Percent	30.3	37.4	37.7	37.6	32.2	34.2	20.6	37.7
Attending 50-100% minority schools:								
Number	6,032,615	5,881,483	2,765,737	3,024,786	457,123	472,184	2,809,755	2,384,512
Percent	69.7	62.6	62.3	62.4	67.8	65.8	79.4	62.3
Attending 80-100% minority schools:								
Number	4,987,778	4,134,387	2,002,321	2,185,319	406,894	405,081	2,578,563	1,543,986
Percent	57.6	44.0	45.1	45.1	60.3	56.4	72.8	40.3
Attending 90-100% minority schools:								
Number	4,561,768	3,472,583	1,686,488	1,828,757	383,693	380,697	2,491,587	1,263,128
Percent	52.7	37.0	38.0	37.8	56.9	53.0	70.4	33.0
Attending 95-100% minority schools:								
Number	4,202,903	2,957,098	1,410,141	1,525,188	368,671	355,839	2,424,090	1,076,071
Percent	48.6	31.5	31.7	31.5	54.7	49.6	68.5	28.1
Attending 99-100% minority schools:								
Number	3,472,072	2,013,264	907,426	965,834	294,963	294,241	2,269,683	753,189
Percent	40.1	21.4	20.4	19.9	43.7	41.0	64.1	19.7
Attending 100% minority schools:								
Number	2,542,805	984,885	348,320	369,276	160,552	154,485	2,033,933	461,123
Percent	29.4	10.5	7.8	7.6	23.8	21.5	57.4	12.0

[1] Includes American Indians, Negroes, Orientals, and students with Spanish surnames.
[2] 49 States and the District of Columbia. Excludes Hawaii.
[3] Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
[4] Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Oklahoma, and West Virginia.
[5] Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

NOTE.—Data are based on surveys of all school districts enrolling 3,000 or more students and a sample of smaller districts. Because of computer rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of the Secretary, press release dated June 18, 1971.

Table 178.—Estimated median achievement test scores for 1st- and 12th-grade pupils, by racial and ethnic group: United States, fall 1965

Test	Racial or ethnic group					
	Puerto Rican	Indian American	Mexican American	Oriental American	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1st Grade:						
Nonverbal	45.8	53.0	50.1	56.6	43.4	54.1
Verbal	44.9	47.8	46.5	51.6	45.4	53.2
12th Grade:						
Nonverbal	43.3	47.1	45.0	51.6	40.9	52.0
Verbal	43.1	43.7	43.8	49.6	40.9	52.1
Reading	42.6	44.3	44.2	48.8	42.2	51.9
Mathematics	43.7	45.9	45.5	51.3	41.8	51.8
General information	41.7	44.7	43.3	49.0	40.6	52.2
Average of the 5 tests	43.1	45.1	44.4	50.1	41.1	52.0

NOTE.—This table presents the results of standard achievement tests of certain intellectual skills such as reading, writing, calculating, and problem solving. The tests were designed to measure the skills which are the most important in our society for getting a good job and moving up to a better one, and for full participation in an increasingly technical world.

The scores in each test were standardized so that the average over the national sample equaled 50 and the standard deviation equaled 10. This means that for all pupils in the Nation, about 16 percent would score below 40 and about 16 percent would score above 60.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

Table 179.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in writing, by age and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1969

Selected characteristics of participants	Participants, by age							
	9-year-olds		13-year-olds		17-year-olds		Young adults (ages 26-35)	
	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**28.3**	---	**55.4**	---	**62.5**	---	**58.4**	---
Region:								
Northeast	33.0	3.5	60.4	1.8	64.9	0.8	61.0	1.9
Southeast	23.9	−3.1	50.9	−5.1	54.6	−7.8	51.4	−8.1
Central	29.0	.8	60.2	6.1	63.6	2.2	59.6	2.9
West	22.4	1.5	56.1	−.6	68.2	4.1	55.4	1.4
Sex:								
Male	22.3	−4.0	51.4	−3.4	57.3	−3.4	50.4	−2.3
Female	34.7	4.1	60.9	3.2	67.0	3.0	62.3	2.1
Color:								
White	31.6	2.6	60.7	3.0	65.2	2.8	60.9	3.2
Black	12.3	−12.6	37.2	−13.3	46.7	−19.8	40.8	−18.9
Other	15.6	−12.0	39.0	−12.6	53.0	−8.2	45.5	−16.1
Parent's education:[2]								
No high school	19.8	−11.3	41.8	−9.3	47.3	−10.8	47.6	−11.0
Some high school	24.2	−5.5	45.9	−7.4	50.6	−10.7	60.5	−1.9
High school graduate	26.9	.0	52.4	−2.0	64.0	1.2	59.8	4.9
Post high school	35.1	6.1	65.1	5.5	70.1	6.4	67.9	12.5
Unknown	23.7	−4.5	42.2	−6.3	56.5	−11.8	42.2	−21.2
Size and type of community:								
Extreme rural	21.5	−4.5	47.1	−6.3	59.7	−4.1	52.3	−6.5
Extreme inner city	13.3	−14.2	41.4	−10.5	44.8	−10.4	45.7	−10.9
Extreme affluent suburbs	37.4	5.8	66.7	7.5	73.5	6.6	71.5	13.2
Inner city fringe	21.3	−2.9	56.1	−.4	61.4	−.6	46.5	−8.2
Suburban fringe	32.2	2.4	59.4	1.8	67.7	3.0	61.5	1.1
Medium city	26.0	2.1	59.8	1.8	65.2	1.6	59.7	.3
Small city	27.2	.6	53.9	−.7	61.9	.0	56.1	−3.2

[1] Median differences of group performance from the national performance over all exercises (items).
[2] Highest attained by either parent.

SOURCE: Taken from first-cycle material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colo. 80203. October 1972.

Table 180.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in citizenship, by age and for selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1969

Selected characteristics of participants	Participants, by age							
	9-year-olds		13-year-olds		17-year-olds		Young adults (ages 26-35)	
	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**64.1**	---	**63.2**	---	**61.8**	---	**60.5**	---
Region:								
Northeast	65.4	2.0	65.5	2.7	64.5	2.0	63.9	1.0
Southeast	60.8	−2.0	59.3	−3.4	50.9	−6.3	53.3	−4.9
Central	66.0	.1	62.4	1.1	64.1	1.1	65.7	1.1
West	63.7	.1	64.1	−.4	67.2	2.4	63.2	1.7
Sex:								
Male	63.7	.1	62.8	.4	63.3	.4	64.0	1.4
Female	63.8	−.1	62.5	−.4	62.3	−.4	59.0	−1.3
Color:								
White	66.5	1.9	65.8	1.7	65.7	1.8	63.3	1.5
Black	51.5	−8.9	50.1	−7.0	45.6	−9.8	47.1	−9.6
Other	51.0	−8.9	47.8	−8.6	49.9	−6.1	50.6	−7.6
Parent's education:[2]								
No high school	52.9	−5.5	46.2	−9.6	44.8	−9.1	53.0	−6.4
Some high school	58.3	−3.3	50.8	−6.2	45.6	−8.5	60.9	−0.9
High school graduate	66.3	.5	56.6	−1.4	61.6	.3	66.8	2.4
Post high school	68.7	4.0	64.1	3.9	66.6	5.0	73.2	7.5
Unknown	57.2	−5.3	49.8	−6.2	38.7	−11.0	43.3	−14.2
Size and type of community:								
Extreme rural	54.9	−4.4	55.8	−4.2	54.6	−4.8	57.3	−3.9
Extreme inner city	49.5	−7.8	52.5	−6.0	53.1	−4.8	55.3	−5.9
Extreme affluent suburbs	68.1	4.3	69.5	4.4	69.5	5.3	73.7	8.6
Inner city fringe	61.2	−.6	65.8	.0	59.3	.4	61.0	−2.1
Suburban fringe	64.3	.7	64.5	.8	67.1	2.4	62.6	.4
Medium city	65.1	1.8	66.1	1.0	64.9	1.1	58.9	−1.0
Small city	61.1	.3	64.0	−.2	58.9	−1.9	57.9	−2.3

[1] Median differences of group performance from the national performance over all exercises (items).
[2] Highest attained by either parent.

SOURCE: Taken from first-cycle material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colo. 80203. October 1972.

Table 181.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in science, by age and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1969

Selected characteristics of participants	Participants, by age							
	9-year-olds		13-year-olds		17-year-olds		Young adults (ages 26-35)	
	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**58.3**	--	**58.4**	--	**47.1**	--	**51.3**	--
Region:								
Northeast	71.6	2.3	62.2	2.0	49.1	2.6	53.6	0.6
Southeast	60.9	−5.0	49.6	−4.7	39.9	−4.9	42.7	−4.9
Central	71.3	1.6	60.3	1.9	47.7	−.0	51.8	.7
West	67.4	.0	57.5	−.5	48.6	1.7	54.2	2.4
Sex:								
Male	70.1	.9	60.8	1.5	51.2	2.8	57.9	5.3
Female	67.5	−.9	56.1	−1.4	44.6	−2.3	45.8	−4.7
Color:								
White	72.7	3.1	62.6	3.2	48.9	2.1	54.4	2.7
Black	47.7	−14.5	37.1	−15.0	29.7	−11.8	29.2	−15.8
Other	52.6	−10.3	45.0	−9.8	37.2	−6.8	43.4	−10.8
Parent's education:[2]								
No high school	55.2	−7.2	44.0	−11.8	35.0	−8.4	41.9	−7.9
Some high school	60.0	−4.8	46.9	−6.1	35.3	−7.6	46.1	−1.6
High school graduate	69.4	.6	55.4	−1.3	48.8	.1	55.2	3.0
Post high school	76.7	5.8	66.6	5.2	52.2	5.1	64.0	9.1
Unknown	61.1	−4.5	47.0	−7.7	33.0	−9.1	30.3	−16.8
Size and type of community:								
Extreme rural	57.8	−6.3	47.5	−6.1	37.3	−3.5	45.2	−4.7
Extreme inner city	44.4	−15.1	39.1	−13.7	35.6	−7.3	34.5	−10.2
Extreme affluent suburbs	78.5	7.3	67.4	6.3	57.2	5.1	64.8	10.9
Inner city fringe	64.2	−2.6	52.7	−3.8	47.1	.3	48.6	−2.9
Suburban fringe	71.4	2.7	62.6	2.9	46.8	1.0	51.5	.8
Medium city	69.0	.8	61.8	1.9	47.8	1.3	52.4	.3
Small city	68.7	.9	56.8	.5	44.1	−1.4	46.7	−2.7

[1] Median differences of group performance from the national performance over all exercises (items).
[2] Highest attained by either parent.

SOURCE: Taken from first-cycle material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colo., 80203. October 1972.

Table 182.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in reading, by age and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1970-71

Selected characteristics of participants	Participants, by age							
	9-year-olds		13-year-olds		17-year-olds		Young adults (ages 26-35)	
	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**72.5**	---	**71.8**	---	**80.3**	---	**83.4**	---
Region:								
Northeast	76.2	2.1	74.9	2.1	82.8	1.4	83.9	1.0
Southeast	65.4	−5.5	65.6	−4.6	74.6	−4.7	74.4	−7.5
Central	75.7	2.9	75.3	2.2	82.2	1.7	84.4	1.5
West	70.4	−.9	71.7	−.2	78.7	−.1	85.3	2.1
Sex:								
Male	69.1	−2.2	69.1	−2.3	78.5	−1.9	83.0	.1
Female	75.8	2.3	74.4	2.3	82.6	1.9	82.1	−.1
Color:								
White	75.4	2.7	76.0	2.6	82.6	2.2	85.7	2.4
Black	54.3	−15.8	51.3	−15.2	61.1	−16.3	62.4	−18.5
Other	60.5	−7.4	67.1	−3.5	76.0	−3.4	74.5	−5.1
Parent's education:[2]								
No high school	61.1	−8.7	55.5	−11.8	66.9	−10.9	74.8	−6.6
Some high school	64.9	−4.8	65.6	−4.2	73.9	−5.2	83.1	−.1
High school graduate	73.5	.8	72.5	.7	81.1	−.1	86.1	2.8
Post high school	80.0	6.7	80.1	6.6	86.9	5.3	90.8	7.7
Unknown	68.0	−4.6	58.7	−9.8	69.4	−8.0	63.7	−18.0
Size and type of community:								
Extreme rural	67.0	−4.2	66.2	−3.8	---	---	---	---
Extreme inner city	56.6	−14.0	60.5	−7.3	---	---	---	---
Extreme affluent suburb	81.9	8.0	78.8	5.6	---	---	---	---
Inner city fringe	74.8	1.3	70.7	−.8	---	---	---	---
Suburban fringe	76.0	2.1	76.1	2.2	---	---	---	---
Medium city	71.3	.1	71.5	.3	---	---	---	---
Small city	71.5	−.3	70.5	−.5	---	---	---	---
Size of community:								
Big city	---	---	---	---	79.8	−.7	78.9	−3.2
Big city fringe	---	---	---	---	84.0	2.8	84.9	1.5
Medium city	---	---	---	---	81.1	.5	83.2	.5
Small place	---	---	---	---	77.4	−1.8	83.7	.5

[1] Median differences of group performance from the national performance over all exercises (items).
[2] Highest attained by either parent.

SOURCE: Taken from first-cycle material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colo. 80203. October 1972.

Table 183.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in literature, by age and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1970-71

Selected characteristics of participants	Participants, by age							
	9-year-olds		13-year-olds		17-year-olds		Young adults (ages 26-35)	
	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]	Median percent correct	Median difference[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**44.9**	---	**53.3**	---	**61.1**	---	**63.0**	---
Region:								
Northeast	46.3	0.7	54.8	1.1	62.8	1.1	65.9	2.4
Southeast	37.5	−4.0	47.0	−3.5	56.3	−4.3	52.9	−7.7
Central	49.7	2.5	53.7	.9	62.6	1.3	62.5	.0
West	43.1	.5	54.8	1.3	61.9	.4	66.0	2.2
Sex:								
Male	43.5	−.7	50.3	−1.6	59.8	−1.1	63.0	.1
Female	44.1	.7	53.0	1.6	61.1	1.0	63.3	−.1
Color:								
White	48.4	2.3	56.2	2.3	62.8	1.9	66.1	2.1
Black	30.8	−13.3	37.2	−12.3	46.7	−13.8	41.9	−16.2
Other	33.8	−8.6	50.4	−.7	53.8	−3.5	55.9	−3.3
Parent's education:[2]								
No high school	32.7	−7.3	41.2	−9.1	46.6	−10.8	53.2	−8.5
Some high school	36.0	−4.2	46.1	−3.5	52.5	−6.3	60.7	−1.4
High school graduates	45.8	.6	53.8	−.2	59.7	−.5	65.3	1.8
Post high school	51.5	6.0	60.5	5.9	69.3	6.9	74.1	10.1
Unknown	38.9	−4.5	39.2	−9.9	48.8	−9.2	37.4	−13.7
Size and type of community:								
Extreme rural	39.5	−3.6	51.1	−2.8	---	---	---	---
Extreme inner city	34.1	−9.5	45.4	−5.3	---	---	---	---
Extreme affluent suburb	49.7	7.3	59.5	5.5	---	---	---	---
Inner city fringe	44.0	−.4	47.2	−.8	---	---	---	---
Suburban fringe	45.6	2.7	53.2	1.3	---	---	---	---
Medium city	43.6	−1.5	52.3	.1	---	---	---	---
Small city	44.3	.4	52.1	−.5	---	---	---	---
Size of community:								
Big city	---	---	---	---	58.7	−1.0	60.2	−1.2
Big city fringe	---	---	---	---	64.7	2.6	63.9	1.7
Medium city	---	---	---	---	62.2	.5	65.2	1.7
Small place	---	---	---	---	60.2	−1.5	62.1	−.9

[1] Median differences of group performance from the national performance over all exercises (items).
[2] Highest attained by either parent.

SOURCE: Taken from first-cycle material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colo. 80203. October 1972.

Digest of Educational Statistics

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